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CATALOGUE OF

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES,

HARDY FLOWERS

(Hardy Herbaceous Perennials),

AND LARGE AND SMALL FRUITS,

Ramanas Rose.

OFFERED BY

The Reading Nursery.

Established in 1854.

JACOB W. MANNING, Proprietor,
Reading, Mass.

Telephone Connection.

Cable Address: "Manread."

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Please Carefully Observe the Following.

TERMS. — Cash in advance from all unknown correspondents, or satisfactory references. When goods are ordered to be sent C.O.D. we require one-fourth of the amount in advance, and we shall add the return express charges on the money to the bill.

REMIT. — Large amounts by cashier's check on any bank in Boston, New York, or Reading. Smaller amounts by Registered Letter or Money Order on Reading.

EARLY ORDERS. — Customers should send in their orders as early as possible, as it is necessary for us to fill the same in the order of their receipt. Our work in the shipping season is very much crowded owing to our dependence on the weather conditions, and if the above rule is observed it will save the ordering party much possible inconvenience and delay. Parties are very apt to wait until the shipping season before sending in their orders, and then it is necessary for those orders to await their turn, which sometimes requires a delay which may be injurious. It is only in very exceptional instances that we can fill orders in other than regular turn.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. — Observe great care to write the address legibly, giving street and number, also state distinctly whether you desire the goods sent by express or freight, and in the former instance by what company, if there is a preference.

Where no directions are given as to mode of conveyance we will use our best judgment in the matter.

LABELLING. — All goods are carefully and legibly labelled as per invoice.

PACKING. — Goods are packed in bales or boxes in the best possible manner, with sufficient moss, hay, and other material to insure the safe and fresh arrival of the goods to the purchaser. We make a charge for the extra material and labor to cover the actual cost.

DELIVERY. — All goods delivered to freight or express station at Reading free of cost. Our responsibility for the safe delivery of the goods to the consignees ends here. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

ERRORS. — Any errors that may occur in filling orders should be reported to us at once and immediate correction will be made by us. Complaints entered after the goods have been in the purchaser's hands ten days cannot be entertained.

GUARANTEE. — We guarantee all trees and plants true to name and in good condition on leaving our hands, but do not guarantee them to live under all conditions, nor do we make up any loss whatever due to climate effects, or after-culture on the part of the purchaser. In case any mistake should happen in the naming of a plant we will replace it with the true variety as ordered, but we are not liable to more than its original invoice value in refunding money.

MAILING GOODS. — This will be done when desired and the size of the goods will admit, but an extra remittance must accompany the order to cover the postage

SUBSTITUTION. — It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in any establishment), to substitute in its place a sort as similar in all characteristics as possible, if there be such, or to give the value of another grade of the variety ordered. When it is desirable that we should not do this, it should be so stated. The words "No substitution" is sufficient.

In all cases of substitution the true name of the variety sent will be on the label.

SHIPPING SEASON.

In Spring our season of shipping trees, shrubs, etc., commences about the first of April, and continues until the buds have made enough growth to prevent further transplanting. This is not a set time, but is entirely dependent upon the weather, which may set in warm and give us a season of but a few weeks, or by holding off cold extend the time considerably. It is imperative to send in orders early, that we may take advantage of the best time for shipping the goods. Parties to the south of us several degrees can often order trees of us after those in their immediate neighborhood have budded out, so long as our trees are dormant in bud; this is of value in many instances.

In the Fall we commence shipping deciduous trees about the first week of October, and continue until the weather becomes too unsettled. This usually occurs about November 20th.

The best season of shipping Evergreen Shrubs, Conifers, etc., will be stated in connection with these classes.

TESTED NOVELTIES

IN

TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, FLOWERS, AND FRUITS.

Acanthopanax ricinifoliu. [syn. Aralia Maximowiczii.] Japan. 20 ft. A most remarkable small tree, with upright spiny trunk and extremely showy, palmate, five to seven lobed leaves of richest, deepest green, each leaf on a strong, long stem. One of the most picturesque trees imaginable, valuable for single lawn planting or wherever rich sub-tropical effects are needed. $2.00.

Amelanchier ovalis. We can offer this charming novelty grafted 4 to 5 feet high on a straight stem, in this way forming a most effective lawn plant. It forms a dense globular head, with neat, oval, glossy-green foliage turning bright-crimson in autumn, and myriads of handsome, drooping clusters of pure-white flowers in early spring, followed by heads of shining-black turning to bright-red fruits, which remain until hard frost. $1.00.

Catalpa bignonoides var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Catalpa.] A rich purple-leaved variety, retaining its color well on the young growth and contrasting finely with the greener tints of the older foliage. $1.00.

Catalpa Bungeii. [Bunge's Dwarf Catalpa.] This valuable dwarf tree when grafted to a high stem forms a dense globe of highly ornamental foliage rendering the tree especially noteworthy in this respect. Choice for lawn planting. $1.00.

Cedrella Chinensis *or* **Ailanthus flavescens.** 30 ft. China. A beautiful Chinese tree of medium size with strong, vigorous habit of growth and very large compound foliage similar to that of the Ailanthus, and equally as effective a tree as the Ailanthus, without its disagreeable odor when flowering. A choice addition. $1.00.

Cerasus Japonica var. rosea pendula. [Weeping Rose-flowered Japanese Cherry.] A charming novelty producing in early spring, at the bursting of the leaf buds, clusters of rich pink, fragrant flowers the entire length of the branches, forming long drooping festoons. The tree when grafted on a stem forms a beautiful weeping specimen for the lawn, and its rich foliage in summer adds to its attraction. $1.50.

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. 80 ft. Japan. A tree of symmetrical habit, forming in time a large oval pyramid. Very handsome heart-shaped leaves,

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.

light, flesh-colored when small, changing to light-green as they become fully developed. Bark bright reddish-brown. Flowers inconspicuous. Its handsome foliage, clean, upright, and compact growth, combine to make it one of the finest new trees for lawn or park. $1.50.

Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea major. A new and very rich-colored purple-leaved Beech, with foliage the darkest of any variety yet offered and of lasting quality. $2.00.

Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea pendula. [Weeping Purple-leaved Beech.] Undoubtedly this is one of the finest introductions among ornamental trees for many years. Foliage large and healthy and of deepest blood-red, and retains its color to the latter part of season. Fully as rich in color as the noted River's Purple-leaved Beech. The tree forms an irregular and picturesque mass of drooping and eccentrically twisted branches with a comparatively straight leader. For lawn planting, either singly or grouped with other trees, this cannot fail to produce a picturesque effect. $2.50.

Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea rosea marginata. [Rose-margined, Purple-leaved Beech.] A very rare and choice variety of the purple Beech with each leaf conspicuously margined with pink. A novel contrast of color and of good lasting quality. $2.50.

Gleditschia triacanthos var. inermis. [Thornless Three-thorned Acacia.] A variety of the ordinary Honey Locust quite free from the usual extravagant thorns, thus allowing a free use of this distinctly ornamental and picturesque tree. 75 cents.

Magnolia Fraserii. 40 to 50 ft. Carolinas. A rare Southern species of Magnolia perfectly hardy in the vicinity of Boston. Showy, oval, light-green leaves of large size, and handsome, pure-white, fragrant flowers, often six inches across. $2.00.

Morus Tartarica var. pendula. [Tea's Weeping Mulberry.] A tree of highest ornamental merit. Especially adapted for lawn planting. The tree when grafted on a stem forms a perfect umbrella of handsomely cut and bright, glossy-green foliage, the branches diverging nearly vertically to the ground. Well tested, and can be especially recommended. $1.50.

Pyrus floribunda var. atrosan guinea. A most charming flowering Apple, forming a compact small tree or large bush, and completely loaded down in May with innumerable single flowers of the deepest red borne in clusters from every unfolding bud, and followed by bright crimson fruit, which remains attractive until the depth of winter. A most valuable plant for the lawn or to group with larger-growing shrubs. $1.00.

Quercus Robur var. concordia. [Golden Oak.] No tree of recent introduction has met with so hearty welcome as this. A tree of perfect hardihood, of vigorous growth, producing healthy foliage of a brilliant golden color, quite constant throughout the growing season; is an acquisition long looked for. For the lawn, either planted singly or in clumps of other foliaged trees for contrast, this is unsurpassed. $1.50 and upwards.

Salix Babylonica var. ramulis aurea. [Golden-barked Babylonian Willow.] A hardy variety of the Babylonian Willow of immensely rapid growth and with brightest golden bark in winter. Choice for ornamental planting either for foliage effect or for strong contrast with darker-hued barked trees in winter. $1.00.

Salix Sieboldii. [Siebold's Willow.] 40 ft. Japan. One of the most distinct species of Willows, a native of Japan, of extremely rapid growth, with the distinct habit of the Lombardy Poplar when young, with a clean, well-developed trunk. The foliage is long, narrow, and of pleasing light green. Bark, light green. A tree with a future for use as an ornament to the lawn. 50 cents.

Syringa Japonica. [Japan Tree Lilac.] 30 ft. June. One of the choicest of recent introductions, of which we can now offer a very superior stock. A vigorous-growing tree forming a dense oval top with smooth, glossy, rich-green foliage, and in summer producing at the extremity of the branches immense broad panicles of pure-white flowers. One of the choicest of lawn trees. $1.00. Trees 6–7 ft. high, $2.00 and upwards.

Syringa ligustrina var. Pekinensis pendula. [Weeping Chinese Lilac.] A most charming ornamental lawn tree when grafted on a stalk at a height from the ground, when the top forms a most showy fountain of drooping foliage and flower. Foliage bright green, oval, and glossy; flowers fragrant and pure white in dense bunches at the axils of the leaves the length of the branches. $1.50.

Syringa Pekinensis. 20 ft. June. Japan. A valuable new Japanese Lilac of very rapid growth, soon forming a well-defined small tree, with ample foliage and extremely showy terminal clusters of pure white fragrant flowers in July. The flower clusters are often nearly a foot in diameter and with a height in proportion. $1.00.

Ulmus campestris var. Dampierreii aurea. [Dampierre's Golden Elm.] A charming novelty with bright, golden-yellow foliage, deeper green toward centre of leaf. An effective lawn plant. $1.00.

Ulmus campestris var. Louis van Houtte. [Van Houtte's Golden Elm.] A vigorous and very effective novelty, with intensely golden-colored foliage quite effective throughout the season. $1.00.

The following trees, described in their proper position in the catalogue, are especially noteworthy, and can be freely recommended by us for ornamental lawn planting:

Acer platanoides var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Norway Maple.]
Acer platanoides var. Schwerdlerii. [Schwerdler's Purple-leaved Norway Maple.]
Acer dasycarpum var. Weirii. [Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.]
Acer polymorphum var. atropurpureum. [Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.]
Acer polymorphum var. dissectum atropurpureum. [Cut leaved Purple Japanese Maple.]
Æsculus hippocastaneum var. alba flore plena. [Dble. White Horse Chestnut.]
Alnus glutinosa var. laciniata imperialis. [Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.]
Amygdalus Davidiana. [David's Tree Almond.]
Betula alba var. laciniata. [Weeping Cut-leaved Birch.]
Catalpa bignonoides var. aurea. [Golden Catalpa.]
Cerasus caproniana var. multiplex. [Ranunculus-flowered Cherry.]
Cerasus pumilla var. pendula. [Weeping Dwarf Cherry.]
Cladrastis tinctoria *or* **Virgilea lutea.** [Yellow-wood.]
Cornus floridus var. rubra. [Red-flowering Dogwood.]
Cornus floridus var. pendula. [Weeping Dogwood.]
Cratægus oxycantha var. alba plena. [Double White-flowered Hawthorn.]
Cratægus oxycantha var. Paulii. [Paul's Double-scarlet Hawthorn.]
Fagus sylvatica var. heterophylla. [Fern-leaved Beech.]
Fagus sylvatica var. pendula. [Weeping Beech.]
Fraxinus Americana var. ancubæfolia. [Aucuba-leaved Ash.]
Fraxinus Americana var. juglandifolia. [Walnut-leaved Ash.]
Fraxinus excelsior var. monophylla. [Single-leaved Ash.]
Kœlreuteria paniculata.
Liriodendron tulipifera var. panache. [Variegated-leaved Tulip Tree.]
Magnolia Lennei. [Lenne's Magnolia.]
Magnolia stellata *or* **Halliana.** [Hall's Magnolia.]
Persica vulgaris var. foliis purpureus. [Purple-leaved Peach.]
Phelodendron Amurense. [Chinese Cork Tree.]
Populus alba var. nivea.
Populus monolifera var. van Gærtii. [Van Gærts' Golden Poplar.]
Prunus Piscardii. [Piscard's Purple-leaved Plum.]
Ptelia trifoliata var. aurea. [Golden Hop Tree.]
Pyrus Malus spectabilis var. Kaido. [Japanese Flowering Apple.]
Pyrus Sorbus Aria. [White Beam Tree.]
Quercus coccinea. [Scarlet Oak.]
Quercus Diamio. [Japanese Oak.]
Quercus Imbricaria. [Laurel Oak.]
Quercus Prinus. [Chestnut Oak.]
Quercus Robur var. pedunculata fastigiata. [Cypress Oak.]
Rhus semi-alata var. Osbeckii. [Osbeck's Sumac.]
Salix pentandra *or* **laurifolia.** [Laurel-leaved Willow.]
Salix regalis. [Royal Willow.]
Taxodium (Glyptostrobus) Chinensis var. pendula. [Weeping Chinese Bald Cypress.]
Tilia Europea var. laciniata rubra. [Fern-leaved Linden.]
Tilia petiolaris *or* **argentea pendula.** [Weeping Silver-leaved Linden.]
Ulmus compestris var. monumentalis. [Pyramidal English Elm.]
Ulmus montana var. Camperdownii pendula. [Weeping Camperdown Elm.]

SHRUBS.

Aralia Mandschurica *or* **Dimorphanthus Mandschuricus.** A very ornamental shrub, with long and very deeply cut foliage, imparting a decidedly sub-tropical aspect to a group. 75 cents.

Berberis Hakodate. 4 ft. Japan. Handsome Japanese species, forming a broad bush. Flowers bright yellow, in showy clusters. Foliage very broad, deeply toothed, thick, and spiny. Very distinct. 75 cents.

Berberis ilicifolia. [Holly-leaved Barberry.] 3 ft. Terra del Fuego. July. Rare and desirable addition, with nearly evergreen foliage, which is very thick and spiny, resembling the leaf of the Holly. Quite hardy and very effective. 50 cents.

Callicarpa Americana. [French Mulberry.] Amer. 3 ft. A neat-growing globular bush, with dense clusters of bluish-purple flowers at the axil of the leaves along the length of the branches, and followed by showy clusters of bright purple berries. Requires light, well-drained soil to succeed in this climate. 50 cents.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spiræa.) 4 ft. China. A beautiful Chinese shrub, forming a neat, compact bush with handsome foliage, and commencing in midsummer it gives a constant succession of bloom until cut back by hard frost. In the vicinity of Boston this plant will probably act in the same manner as the Desmodium penduliflorum by being cut back to the surface of the ground each winter, but to come again from below the following spring with renewed vigor. The flowers are borne as shown in cut, and load the branches to the ground beneath their weight, and are of a rich lavender-blue of a shade difficult to obtain among flowers. We look for a great popularity of this plant. 50 cents.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spiræa.)

Colutea purpurea. [Purple-flowered Bladder Senna.] 6 ft. A rare variety, with flowers richly marked with purple. 75 cents.

Cornus Spæthi. [Spæth's Golden Dogwood.] Very remarkable variety, with foliage broadly margined by bright golden-yellow. One of the best of golden shrubs. 75 cents.

Corylopsis pauciflorus. 4 ft. Japan. April. A choice and very rare Japanese plant, forming a low, broad bush with hazel-like foliage, and in early spring, with the first opening of the buds quite enveloped by the myriads of small drooping clusters of bright yellow flowers with the odor of the Primrose. $1.00.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. 2 ft. Japan. Choice evergreen, with minute deep glossy-green foliage. A plant of prostrate habit of growth, admirable for covering low walls, or to use to cover rocks and stumps. 75 cents.

Daphne Genkwa. 3 ft. Japan. Very rare Japanese evergreen, with oval, deep-green foliage. In spring the small, intensely fragrant lilac flowers are borne in dense clusters at the axils of the leaves. $1.00.

Deutsia crenata var. Watererii. A new variety, with white flowers, and these more double than any other variety yet offered. 50 cents.

Deutzia gracilis var. variegata. [Variegated Snow-flower.] Fine variety, with foliage richly variegated with green and yellow. 50 cents.

Deutzia parviflora. 4 ft. Northern China. A stout, upright shrub quite enveloped in early June with its prolific mass of creamy-white flowers in spikes. One of the finest of its class. 50 cents.

Deutzia Sieboldii. A variety of D. crenata, said to be very distinct. 50 cents.

Enonymus alatus. [Cork-barked Strawberry Tree.] 6 ft. Rare form, with branches covered with very angular and peculiar bark. Odd. $1.00.

Forsythia intermedia. A new form, with foliage similar to F. viridissima, but with bright golden-yellow flowers. A strong, vigorous-growing bush. 35 cents.

Hypericum Moserianum. 2 ft. All summer. A hybrid between Hypericum patulum and H. calycinum, forming a well-branched bush with good foliage, and a continuous succession of large, showy yellow flowers. Planted in light soils with partial protection, this will prove very satisfactory. 50 cents.

Itea Virginica. 2 ft. June. A choice shrub with smooth glossy foliage, taking rich, autumnal tints, and producing numerous showy spikes of pure-white flowers. 35 cents.

Ligustrum meadia. 8 ft. Japan. A new Privet from Japan of perfect hardihood, forming a broad, low-branched shrub, with neat, deep-green, oval foliage, and quite enveloped in June with its showy clusters of fragrant creamy-white flowers, later followed by shining black berries. 35 cents.

Lonicera oblongifolia. [Swamp Fly-honeysuckle.] 4 ft. June. A neat pyramidal-growing shrub with oval foliage, yellowish-white flowers, and bright purple berries. 35 cents.

Menziesia globularis. 8 ft. Carolinas. A neat deciduous Southern shrub, with reddish bark and small, nodding, pink-white flowers in terminal clusters. 35 cents.

Pavia macrostachya. [Dwarf Horsechestnut.] 7 ft. Late July. A rare shrub, long known, but much neglected. This forms a broad hemispherical bush with very ornamental foliage, and in late July and early August produces numerous immense spikes of finely cut white flowers with prominent pink stamens. In this we have the beautiful foliage of the Horsechestnut, but with much longer and handsomer spikes of flowers. For single lawn planting this cannot be excelled. $1.00.

Philadelphus coronarius var. variegata. [Variegated Syringa *or* Mock Orange.] A beautiful variety of the common Mock Orange, with foliage handsomely banded with yellow. A choice addition. 75 cents.

Ptelia trifoliata var. aurea. [Golden Hop Tree.] 9 ft. Among small-growing trees or large shrubs nothing can be found to excel this in the richness of color of foliage. A plant of vigorous growth, with showy compound foliage of a most brilliant shade of clear golden-yellow, heightened in effect by the glossy varnished-like surface, and well retained in color throughout the season. $1.00.

Rhododendron Vaseyii. 6 ft. A rare deciduous Rhododendron (Azalea) from the mountains of North Carolina. It forms a compact bush, with ample foliage, and in May produces numerous clusters of large showy flowers, varying from a most delicate porcelain pink to a rich light rose, and with a most delightful fragrance. Its hardihood is fully established, and we know of nothing that we take greater pleasure in offering than this. $1.50.

Rhododendron maximum. [Great Bay.] 8 ft. July. A rare native, and one of the richest evergreen shrubs obtainable, with very long, oval, deepest green foliage, and during June and July bearing showy clusters of flesh-pink or pure-white flowers in great profusion. The latest flowering of the hardy Rhododendrons, and of rapid growth. $1.50.

New Polyantha Rose, "Cothilde Soupert." One of the finest of recent introductions. A dwarf, yet vigorous-growing plant of easiest culture, producing a constant

Rhododendron Maximum.

succession of very double, slightly fragrant, medium-sized flowers, varying in color from white with pink centre to nearly pure pink. A choice addition. 50 cents.

Dawson Rose. A new hybrid rose of perfect hardihood, the result of a cross between Rosa multiflora and the Gen. Jacqueminot Rose. The flowers are semi-double, very fragrant, about two inches across, of a clear rose-color, and are borne in large terminal panicles of often sixty flowers to a panicle. A semi-climber and excellent to cover trellises. 50 cents.

New Hybrid Perpetual Rose, "Earl of Dufferin." Richest velvety-crimson, shaded with dark maroon; of large size, very full, splendid form, and intensely fragrant. A healthy, vigorous grower. Can be especially recommended. 50 cents.

New Hybrid Perpetual Rose, "Mrs. John Laing." Large flowers, of fine form, soft pink, intensely fragrant; a free and continuous bloomer. A remarkably fine rose. 50 cents.

New Hybrid Perpetual Rose, "Margaret Dickson." "A most valuable addition to our white perpetuals, probably leaving all other white flowers in the background." — "*Journal of Horticulture*," *London, Eng.* Of magnificent form, white with pale flesh centre, with very large, shell-shaped petals of great substance. Fragrant. A very promising new variety with very broad and healthy foliage. $1.00.

"*Empress of China*" *Rose.*

New Climbing Rose, "Empress of China." A perpetual-blooming climber, commencing to bloom in spring and continuing until hard frost. The flowers are very fragrant, of medium size, semi-double, deep red in the bud, changing to pink and red in opening. Fine for covering trellises. 50 cents.

New Climbing Rose, "Crimson Rambler." Perhaps no hardy rose has ever created such a furore in the horticultural world as this; among other very flattering testimonials it was awarded the Gold Medal at the Antwerp Exhibition for the best new plant introduced in 1893. It is of vigorous growth, making shoots from 8 to 10 feet long in one season, and is consequently a desirable climber, while when pegged down as a bush, marvelous flowering results are attained. As a decorative pot plant it is unsurpassed. The flowers with which the plant is covered in spring are produced in immense trusses of a pyramidal form, are double, and of the brightest crimson color. Instances have been reported in "The Garden of London," Eng., July 14, 1894, of 300 blooms in one branch. The flowers remain on the plant unusually long without fading. $1.00.

New Ramanas Rose, "Madam George Bruant." A choice hybrid rose, of which the Ramanas rose (Rosa rugosa) is one of the parents, and opening up an entirely new class. Flowers pure white, very long in the bud, borne in clusters at intervals from early summer until hard frost. A vigorous, hardy bush, and altogether a valuable addition. 50 cents.

Rosa setigera. [Prairie Rose.] One of the most charming climbing roses in our collection, of extremely rapid growth, amply clothed with rich foliage, and in the middle of July, after most

early summer roses are past, giving a wealth of bloom in immense clusters, festooning the plant from top to bottom. The flowers, though single and scentless, are very large, and of a clear, bright rose. This is the parent of the Queen of the Prairie, Baltimore Bell, and other well-known climbing roses, and is worthy of very extended use. 50 cents.

Rosa Wichuraiana. [The Japanese Trailing Rose.] A plant of very rapid, prostrate habit of growth, quickly covering the ground with a mass of handsome, deep, glossy-green foliage. The flowers are about two inches across, pure white, with conspicuous golden-yellow anthers, fragrant, and borne in showy clusters from early summer until late autumn. Valuable for covering banks, ledges, or rocky ground. 50 cents. $4.00 per dozen.

Spiræa arguta. 3 ft. Japan. One of the finest of early blooming shrubs, of open habit of growth, with small, deep-green foliage, and in early May each branch is quite enveloped and bent beneath the wealth of minute, purest white flowers. An acquisition worthy of every garden. 50 cents.

Spiræa confusa. 4 ft. A rare species, similar in all characteristics to the Spiræa prunifolia or Bridal Wreath Spiræa, but with comparatively large, single white flowers. 50 cents.

HYBRID LILACS.

There is such a long list of added varieties of new lilacs, that one is soon led astray and is likely to purchase sorts more distinct in name than character. Below we quote the cream of the newer sorts and such as will be found very satisfactory and quite distinct.

Azure plena. Double, rich purplish-blue. $1.00.

Condorcet. Long panicles, semi-double, pale blue. $1.00.

Gloire de Croncels. Bright reddish-purple. Very distinct. Fine. $1.00.

Lamarque. Very double, rosy-lilac. Superb. Large panicle. $1.00.

Langius. Panicle large; flowers of a distinct, rich rosy-lilac. Late bloomer. $1.00.

Ludwig Spæth. Dark purplish-red; finest of its color. Very long panicle. $1.00.

Mme. Jules Finger. Large, fragrant, satiny rose. $1.00.

Madam Moser. Beautiful, pure white, of strong growth and with large foliage. $1.00.

Mathieu de Dombasle. Flowers small but very double, of a rich reddish-mauve. Free bloomer. $1.00.

Syringa villosa. 6 ft. July. North China. A fine new species, with broad foliage as effective as that of the White Fringe and an abundance of immense panicles of pale purple turning pure white flowers, borne very late in June. We can now offer a superior stock. $1.00.

Viburnum tomentosum. 12 ft. Japan. This is the fertile form of the Japanese double Snowball so widely known under the name of Viburnum plicatum, and bears the same relation to the latter as the High-bush Cranberry (Viburnum opulis) does to the Guelder Rose (Viburnum opulis var. sterilis). The plant forms a broad, handsome bush, with particularly striking light-brown branches, and beautiful, oval, hairy, ribbed foliage, green above and distinctly bronzy beneath. The flowers are pure white, borne in showy flat cymes, and these in greatest profusion in late May and early June. A shrub of high ornamental value. 75 cents.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

The following shrubs, described in their proper position in the body of the catalogue, are of more recent introduction and can be highly recommended:

Andromeda speciosa. [Showy Andromeda.]
Azalea arborescens. [Smooth Azalea.]
Azalea calendulacea. [Flame Azalea.]
Berberis Thunbergii. [Thunberg's Japan Barberry.]
Cornus sanguinea var. elegantissima. [Variegated Red Ozier.]
Cydonia Mauleii. [Maule's Japan Quince.]
Cytisus purpureus. [Purple-flowered Laburnum.]
Desmodium Japonicum.
Desmodium penduliflorum.
Diervilla rosea var. Kosteriana variegata. [Koster's Variegated Weigelia.]

Diervilla rosea var. nana variegata. [Variegated Weigelia.]
Eleagnus longipes. [Japanese Oleaster.]
Exochorda grandiflora. [Pearl Bush.]
Genista tinctoria var. fl. pl. [Double Wood-waxen.]
Hibiscus Syriacus var. totus albus. [Single White Althea.]
Hydrangea nivea.
Hydrangea paniculata. [The type.]
Lespideza bicolor. [Bush Clover.]
Ligustrum Ibotii.
Lonicera Albertii. [Albert Regel's Bush Honeysuckle.]
Lycium Chinensis. [Matrimony Vine *or* Chinese Box Thorn.]
Philadelphus coronarius var. aureus. [Golden-leaved Syringa.]
Philadelphus microphyllus. [Small-leaved Syringa.]
Philadelphus speciosissimus. [Showy Mock Orange.]
Prunus triloba. [Double-flowering Plum.]
Prunus tomentosa.
Rhus glabra var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Sumac.]
Rosa rubrifolia. [Red-leaved Rose.]
Rosa repens. [Creeping Rose.]
Rosa rugosa. [Ramanas Rose.]
Rosa rugosa var. alba. [White Ramanas Rose.]
Rosa setigera. [Prairie Rose.]
Rosa Wichuraiana. [Japanese Trailing Rose.]
Sambucus racemosus. [Scarlet-berried Elder.]
Spiræa crispifolia *or* Bullata. [Crisped-leaved Spiræa.]
Spiræa Thunbergii. [Thunberg's Spiræa.]
Spiræa van Houtteii. [Van Houtte's Spiræa.]
Stephanandra flexuosa.
Symplocus cratægioides.
Syringa oblata.
Syringa Persica var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Persian Lilac.]
Viburnum molle. [Soft-leaved Viburnum.]
Viburnum plicatum. [Japanese Snowball.]

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Andromeda Japonica var. variegata. [Variegated Japanese Lily-of-the-Valley Tree.]
Berberis dulcis.
Cratægus pyræantha var. Lelandii. [Leland's Evergreen Thorn.]
Daphne Cneorum. [Garland-flower.]
Ilex crenata.
Leiophyllum buxifolium. [Sand Myrtle.]
Leucothæ Catesbyii. [Catesby's Andromeda.]

VINES.

The following Clematis can be very highly recommended:

Clematis "Madam Edouard André." This fine clematis was first exhibited at the World's Fair, Chicago, in the French Department, where it attracted universal attention owing to the brilliancy of its flowers, which are of the most vivid crimson, extremely large in size and produced in greatest abundance even on plants of small size. A rapid, hardy climber, prolific and continuous bloomer, and quite unapproached in color by any other clematis. $1.50.

Clematis "Madam Baron Villard." Another magnificent new variety of hardy, vigorous constitution and a prolific bloomer. Flowers of the most delicate satiny pink. $1.50.

Clematis paniculata. A Japanese plant recently introduced to this country, and possessing unusual merits. A vine of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy-green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense clouds, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance, and bloom for a period of several weeks in September and October. The extreme rapidity of its growth, the showy foliage, beautiful and fragrant flowers borne so freely, and its late blooming season, united with a perfect hardihood, serve to make this one of the very choicest of recent introductions in hardy vines and quite indispensable. Small plants, 25 cents: blooming-size plants, 50 cents: extra heavy plants, 75 cents to $1.50.

Clematis "Mad. Edouard André."

Clematis vitacella var. Kermesiana. A fine constant bloomer, producing masses of rich velvety-red flowers about two-thirds the size of the ordinary Clematis Jackmanii. Unique in color and in every way desirable. $1.00.

The following vines, described in proper place in body of catalogue, are of recent introduction and noteworthy:

Ampelopsis quinquifolia var. Englemanii. [Engleman's Woodbine.
Celastrus paniculatus.
Celastrus punctatus.
Clematis paniculata.
Clematis viorna var. coccinea. [Scarlet Clematis.]
Hedera helix var. Regneriana. [Giant Ivy.]
Schizophragma hydrangeoides. [Climbing Hydrangea.
Wisteria brachybotrys. [Short-clustered Wisteria.]
Wisteria multijuga.

EVERGREENS.

Abies nobilis var. glauca. [Silvery Noble Fir.] A magnificent variety of the Noble Fir, with foliage beautifully tinged with silvery-gray. Very distinct, and with its massive habit of growth a worthy tree for every lawn. $2.00.

Juniperus Virginiana var. Schotti. A variety of the Red Cedar, of distinctly pyramidal habit of growth, and with foliage of an unusual light shade of green. 75 cents.

Juniperus sub-alpina. Colorado. An apparently distinct species, with very finely cut foliage and grayish, parchment-like bark. A quick-growing, acutely pyramidal small tree. 75 cents.

Juniperus Neaboriensis (?). A very distinct form in our collection, with distinct silvery foliage, well retained in color winter and summer, rendering it unusually valuable for contrast effects. It is of very rigid, dense habit, forming a broad pyramid. A plant of high merit. 75 cents.

Picea Parryana var. glauca. A most distinct silver-foliaged evergreen, quite distinct from the Picea pungens var. glauca, in its shorter leaves by one-third, their bluntness, and being placed much more thickly on the branches. The entire habit of the plant is more compact than the Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce. A fine addition for lawns too small to accommodate the Picea pungens when fully developed. $5.00 each.

Picea nigra var. Doumetti. A rare form of the Black Spruce, of close pyramidal habit of growth, and with rich, dark green, thickly set foliage. $1.00.

Special attention is called to the following more recent introductions, which are described in proper place in body of catalogue:

Abies concolor. [White Silver Fir.]
Abies firma.
Abies pectinata var. pendula. [Weeping European Silver Fir.]
Abies Pinsapo. [Spanish Silver Fir.]
Abies sub-alpina.
Abies Veitchii. [Veitch's Silver Fir.]
Picea alba aurea. [Glory of the Spruces.]
Picea Alcockiana. [Alcock's Spruce.]
Picea Englemanii. [Engleman's Spruce.]
Picea excelsa var. Finedonensis. [Finedon Hall Spruce.]
Picea polita. [Tiger's Tail Spruce.]
Picea pungens var. glauca. [Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.]
Picea Smithiana *or* **Morandi.** [Himalayan or Smith's Silver Fir.]
Pinus Cembra. [Swiss Stone Pine.]
Pseudo-tsuga Douglassii. [Douglass' Fir.]
Tsuga Caroliniana. [Carolina Hemlock.]
Chamæcyparis obtusa var. lycopodioides. [Club-moss Japanese Cypress.]
Chamæcyparis squarrosa.
Juniperus Chinensis var. fœmina variegata. [Variegated Chinese Juniper.]
Juniperus Chinensis var. aurea. [Golden Chinese Juniper.]
Juniperus communis var. aurea. [Golden Prostrate Juniper.]
Juniperus Sabina var. tamariscifolia. [Tamarisk-leaved Juniper.]
Juniperus Virginiana var. glauca. [Silvery Red Cedar.]
Thuya occidentalis var. alba. [Silver-tipped Arbor Vitæ.]
Thuya occidentalis var. cristata. [Crisped Arbor Vitæ.]
Thuya occidentalis var. pyramidalis. [Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.]
Thuya occidentalis var. Woodwardii. [Woodward Arbor Vitæ.]
Taxus cuspidata. [Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew.]
Sciadopitys verticillata. [Umbrella Pine.]

HARDY PERENNIALS.

The Hardy Flower Department of our regular catalogue has been carefully brought up to date and already contains a great many distinct novelties not offered by any other American firm of Nurserymen. Below we add a few Novelties not included in the body of catalogue and which can be highly recommended:

Anemone Japonica var. "Whirlwind." A charming variety of American origin which we take pleasure in offering. This plant is of even more vigorous growth than its parent, with handsomer, broader, and thicker foliage, giving promise of a more hardy constitution, which is a point of vast importance, as in the vicinity of Boston except in well-drained soils the parent often gives trouble by partial winter-killing. Besides this greater hardihood the plant is very distinct in the flowers, which are of the purest white and semi-double, borne in immense profusion from late August until hard frost. Each flower on a stiff, clean stem, admirable for cutting purposes. Our illustration is a very faithful representation of this valuable acquisition. 25 cents.

Anemone Japonica var. Lady Ardilaune (Lady Ardilaune's Japanese Anemone.) A fine English-raised variety of purest white with a double row of petals which are of great substance, and overlap each other almost to their points. A fine addition. 50 cents each.

New Hardy Carnation "Emperor." One of the finest additions to our hardy flowers. A pink of perfect hardihood forming broad clumps of silvery foliage and producing a profusion of rich crimson, beautifully fringed. Very double flowers exquisitely clover-scented. A constant bloomer. 25 cents.

New Hardy Carnation "Her Majesty." Another choice and perfectly hardy carnation of greatest value for cutting purposes. Flowers large, of purest white, very double, fringed, and richly clover-scented. A constant bloomer until frost. 35 cents.

Hieracium villosum. Another fine addition to the hardy flowers. A plant of neat, compact habit, with oval, white, downy foliage and large, double, yellow flowers on stems a foot long. Perfectly hardy and of easiest culture. 25 cents.

Epilobium angustifolium var. album. (White Great Willow Herb.) This we saw in great perfection in London, England, last year, and can highly recommend the plant for ornamental and cut-flower purposes. The plant makes a well-branched bush, and produces a profusion of long, showy spikes of purest white flowers. A choice plant. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. Speckled Beauty. Single. White ground, minutely speckled with magenta and copper-red; base of petals feathered with yellow; centre petals white, speckled with copper-red. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. Conqueror. Double. Deep carmine pink with band of white through centre of each petal; reverse of petals light pink; large veins of white through the entire flower. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. Diversity. Double. Rich deep blue, heavily veined with indigo; base of petals feathered with yellow; small centre petals creamy white, tipped with indigo; reverse of petals light blue. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. La Superb. Double. Delicate blue, broadly margined with white; yellow centre; entire flower intricately veined with white. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. L'Unique. Double. Ground color lavender, heavily veined with claret; base of petals feathered with yellow, small centre petals plum. 35 cents.

Iris Kæmpferii var. Snowball. Double. Pure white with satiny white veins and light yellow centre. 35 cents.

The above six new varieties of Japanese or Kæmpfer's Iris are extremely effective. We will supply the set of six for $1.75.

Nirembergia rivularis. 6 in. Argentina. A very beautiful low-growing, tufted perennial from the temperate region of South America. Flowers bell-shaped, purest waxy white, borne on short stems just above the tufted foliage. An excellent plant for the border or rockery, or as an edging plant. 35 cents.

NEW PERENNIAL PHLOX.

Among a large collection of the newest varieties of Hardy Phlox we have selected the following as very distinct and quite new:

Bouton d'Azur. White, violet centre. Late. 25 cents.

Blanc Nain. Purest white. Very dwarf. Compact truss. 25 cents.

Decius. Rich, deep red throughout. 25 cents.

Frau Ernest Schmidt. Clear magenta. Very large truss. 25 cents.

Gracie. Clear pink, crimson eye. Tall. Grand truss. 25 cents.

Henri Regnault. Rich solferino. Dense truss. Dwarf. 25 cents.

Prof. Schliemann. Deepest red; rich purple eye. Dwarf. Late. 25 cents.

Prosis. White, clouded with china. Dense truss. Dwarf. Early. 25 cents.

Snow. Purest white. Late. Dwarf. Free. 25 cents.

Set of nine varieties for $1.75.

Special attention is called to the following varieties of Hardy Flowers, fully described under their proper head in the body of the catalogue, which are of recent introduction and can be particularly recommended.

Achillea the Pearle.
Alyssum saxatile var. compactum. (Gold-dust.)
Aquilegia vulgaris var. alba. (Munsted White Columbine.)
Arabis albida. (Alpine Rock Cress.)
Centaurea declinata.
Chrysanthemums, Early Blooming Varieties.
Dicentra eximia var. multipinnata.
Doronicum plantagineum var. excelsum.
Helianthus lætiflorus var. semi-plenus. (Semi-Double Sunflower.)
Heuchera sanguinea.
Lathyrus latifolius var. albus. (White Perennial Pea.)
Lychnis chalcedonica var. alba plena. (Double White London Pride.)
Lychnis chalcedonica var. rubra plena. (Double Scarlet London Pride.)
Lychnis vespertina var. fl. pl. (Double White Campion.)
Lychnis viscaria var. fl. pl. (Ragged Robin.)
Lysimachia clethroides.
Oriental Poppies in variety.
Plumbago Larpentæ. (Lady Larpent's Leadwort.)
Silene Virginica. (Fire Pink.)
Veronica incana. (Hoary Speedwell.)
Veronica longifolia var. subsessilis.

FRUITS.

APPLES.

There are few actually new varieties of Apples that can in any way be recommended over the old standard sorts. The following are not absolutely new, but can be especially recommended as desirable additions.

Hurlburt. A valuable new sort, immediately following the Gravenstein in ripening season; very large size, of roundish-oblate shape; color yellow, with red stripes, and splashed with crimson; flesh white, juicy, very tender, mild sub acid. A vigorous, broad-spreading tree, extremely productive, and following after the Gravenstein, as it does so closely, and so nearly resembling that apple in quality, size, and appearance, it is especially desirable. 50 cents.

Sutton's Beauty. A remarkable keeping apple of high quality and showy color, is an acquisition of great merit; these qualities are well combined in the Sutton's Beauty Apple. The fruit is medium to large in size, of roundish-oblate shape, beautifully striped with red, crimson, and yellow. The flesh is tender, very juicy, and of a pleasant, mild acid. The fruit keeps well from November to April. 50 cents; extra heavy, $1.00.

Wolfe's River. A new and very promising apple, keeping well into March; of large size, round shape; colored light green, with broad stripes of red. The flesh is very white, and of a rich subacid. A vigorous-growing and very productive tree. 50 cents; extra-sized trees, $1.00.

CRAB-APPLES.

Few really worthy additions have been made of late. The following little-known sort can be highly recommended, however:

Whitney. A remarkably fruitful tree, with fruit of splendid quality, ripening in August and September; unusually large, roundish-flat, and showily striped with yellow and scarlet; flesh juicy and rich. Choice for preserves or sauces. A vigorous-growing tree. 50 cents.

PEARS.

The following varieties can be recommended as desirable additions:

Idaho. A choice new pear, originating in Lewiston, Idaho. The fruit is very large, rather irregular in form, with yellow skin checked with brownish-red on sunny side. The flesh is of best quality, juicy, vinous, and melting. Season, September. Well worthy of extended cultivation. $1.00.

P. Barry. A very choice long-keeping pear, quite the best late winter pear known. Large, pyriform; skin orange yellow, covered with russett dots and blotches; flesh very juicy, buttery, fine grained; flavor sprightly; rich and excellent. Resembles Anjou in texture of flesh and Winter Nelis in color of skin and juiciness. Ripens in April. A poor grower requiring top-grafting. $1.50.

Vermont Beauty. A tree of vigorous growth and a fine bearer. Fruit of medium size, obovate, very handsome yellow with bright carmine cheek; flesh is rich, juicy, piquant, acid, and aromatic. Ripens immediately after the Seckel. One of the finest-flavored pears known. $1.00.

Wilder Early. This is one of the choicest additions to our list of early pears for a number of years. The productiveness of the tree, the early ripening of the fruit, its freedom from rot at the core, and its high quality, all combine to make it a notable variety. The fruit is small to medium in size, roundish-pyriform in shape, of a rich-brown color, with a bright-red cheek. The flesh is pale whitish-yellow, fine grained, tender and sprightly, sub-acid and melting. A tree worthy of high recommendation for the garden, or as a market fruit. $1.00.

PLUMS.

Botan *or* **Abundance**. Fine Japanese variety of perfect hardihood and immense productive qualities. Fruit large and beautiful, amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry; flesh light-yellow, juicy, tender, and sweet. Season very early. A fine addition. $1.00.

Burbank. Another valuable Japanese variety, as hardy as the last. Fruit large and beautiful; clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. A tree of unusually vigorous growth, with strong upright shoots, and large, broad foliage. Can be highly recommended. Ripens in September. $1.00.

Dunlap. A very handsome, large, yellow plum resembling the Yellow Egg, but ripens earlier. Flesh juicy, sweet, of fine flavor. $1.00.

Grand Duke. A choice new late plum, embracing productiveness and vigor with an absence of the plum rot. Fruit large, dark violet-red, very rich and juicy, ripening in late September. A choice market plum. 75 cents.

Lincoln. A very promising new plum of first-class quality, of vigorous growth, and an exceedingly prolific bearer. Fruit very large, often weighing two ounces each, thick skinned, rendering it quite Curculio-proof. Color bright reddish-purple with a delicate bloom, showy and attractive; flesh light amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting, and luscious, and parting readily from the stone. Ripens from mid-August. $1.00.

Satsuma. Choice Japanese variety. Fruit large, purplish-red, mottled; flesh firm, juicy, dark-red, very good; pit but little larger than a cherry-stone. Bears very young. 75 cents.

CHERRIES.

Windsor. A very valuable, new, late-bearing cherry, for both home and market use, originating at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh remarkably firm, and of highest quality. A very prolific bearer, and altogether a tree that can be highly recommended. 75 cents.

Ostheim. Large, dark-red, tender, juicy, and pleasant. Very productive. A very late and promising new variety. 75 cents.

PEACHES.

The most remarkable addition in Peaches is the following, which seems destined to the greatest popularity throughout all Peach sections in New England:

Crosby *or* **Excelsior.** A variety originating at Billerica, Mass., within ten miles of our grounds, and which has proved remarkable in its perfect hardihood, its buds never injuring by the severest frosts, thus ensuring constant yearly crops. The fruit is of medium size, clear orange-yellow, beautifully dotted with bright-crimson; the flesh is bright-yellow, firm and juicy, and of best quality, free from any bitterness, while the pit is remarkably small and entirely free from the flesh. It is an early bearer, and not only very productive, but bears young, and is a sure cropper in the worst seasons. 35 cents, $3.00 per dozen, $20.00 per hundred. Heavier trees, 50 cents, $5.00 per dozen, $35.00 per hundred.

Champion. A new early Peach described as large, handsome, creamy-white with red cheek. Sweet, juicy, rich, and a freestone. A good shipper. Hardy and productive. 50 cents.

GRAPES.

Green Mountain. [Winchell.] The earliest and best white grape known. Originated on the Green Mountains, at an altitude of 1,400 feet, proving its entire hardihood. Season late August; bunch large and shouldered; berry of medium size; color greenish-white; skin very thin; pulp exceedingly tender and sweet, with but one or two seeds, which separate easily; of the best quality, and very prolific. A fine addition. One-year vines, 50 cents; 2-year, 75 cents.

Mills. A choice new black grape, originating in Hamilton, Ontario. Vine very vigorous and productive, with large and healthy foliage. Bunch very large, compact, shouldered, some clusters often weighing a pound. Berry large, round, jet-black, with thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, with a rich sprightly flavor. Ripens nearly with Concord. A good keeper. 75 cents.

Rochester. A new seedling of remarkably vigorous growth, with short-jointed, perfectly hardy wood, and thick, healthy foliage, which has never been known to mildew. Bunch large, shouldered, frequently double shouldered, very compact. Berries medium to large, round, dark-purple or purplish lilac, with thin white bloom. Flesh very sweet, vinous, and aromatic. $1.00.

CURRANTS.

North Star. The points of excellence are its hardiness, vigorous growth of wood, early fruiting, and great productiveness. The average growth for 1889 (an extremely dry season), on light gravelly soil, was from thirty to thirty-six inches. The size of the berry averages one-half inch in diameter, and the length of the fruit cluster often measures five and six inches, and averages four and one-half inches. It has a naked stem, which attaches the cluster to the wood and allows the fruit to be readily picked. It is superior in quality, rich in flavor, and much less acid than old sorts. The above is the originator's description of a new currant of great value. $2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Columbus. A very remarkable new variety of great promise, originating with a prominent New York nurseryman, whose description is as follows: "It is of large size, oval in form; skin greenish-yellow, smooth of the finest quality. Plant, a strong robust grower, with large spines or thorns. Foliage large and glossy. Has never shown a trace of mildew." 75 cents each; $6.00 per dozen.

Chautauqua. An American seedling from the English varieties, which gives remarkable promise; reported very free from mildew, and a most prolific bearer of fruit of largest size and first quality. At the World's Fair this sort gave the highest promise of any of the many sorts shown. $1.00 each; $10.00 per dozen.

Golden Prolific. Another American seedling from the English varieties. Perfectly hardy, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Fruit large, deep golden-yellow, and of excellent quality. 50 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

Eldorado. A new Blackberry highly recommended for its great productiveness, hardihood, extra-fine quality, sweetness, and freedom from core. A combination of all that can be desired. A variety originating in Ohio. We have not fruited this variety, but quote above the points claimed by the originators. $2.50 per dozen.

Lovett's Best. A berry of fine appearance, jet-black, extra high quality, and large size. An immense bearer for an unusually long season. Plant of great vigor and extremely hardy. For shipping or home consumption this berry can be highly recommended. $1.50 per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.

RASPBERRIES.

Champlain. A most promising new Raspberry, of which we quote its description: "This valuable, new, yellow Raspberry originated in Vermont. Yellow Raspberries of good quality have heretofore not been sufficiently hardy to withstand severe winters. Binckle's Orange, the best yellow Raspberry in cultivation, is rather tender, and requires protection. The Champlain, coming from the cold regions about Lake Champlain, is destined to supply this want, and we can offer it with confidence, believing it to be the best yellow Raspberry of good quality that is hardy. The fruit is medium to large; color, a beautiful light yellow; in quality it ranks as the best, and is superior to Caroline or Golden Queen. Plant a strong grower, prolific and very hardy." $1 00 per dozen.

Royal Church. A new Raspberry, originating in Ohio by Mr. Royal Church, and so far has proved an acquisition. It is perfectly hardy, an immense bearer, with a fruiting season of nearly a month. The berries are of large size, of splendid flavor, and of a rich red. Its season of ripening is approximately from July 15 to August 15. It has been very widely tested by the leading Experiment Stations throughout the country, and the reports have been very favorable. 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Eureka. A Black Cap Raspberry of greatest promise, of comparatively recent introduction. Fruit very large, glossy black, juicy, and high quality. Hardy, productive. 75 cents per dozen.

Kansas. [Black Cap] A variety originating at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proved very valuable. Ripens with the Souhegan. Berries larger than the Gregg, jet black, firm, handsome, and of best quality. Fine for market or home consumption. A berry of great promise, highly recommended by the highest pomological authorities. $1.50 per dozen; $6.00 per hundred.

NEW FRUITS.

That we cannot have too much variety in fruits cannot be denied, and any addition of real merit should be freely welcomed. The High Bush Cranberry, Buffalo Berry, Pawpaw, and Dwarf Cherry have each already a well-established local use and value. That the rest of our country should have the benefits of these goes without denying.

THE BUFFALO BERRY.

Shepherdia argentea. Mr. H. E. Van Deman, Pomologist of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C., writes of this as follows: "This wild fruit recently introduced to cultivation is worthy of attention in the cold North-west. It is perfectly hardy and exceedingly productive, the branches being thickly studded with the currant-like fruit. It is a shrub from 5 to 18 feet high, with cuneat oblong leaves, silvery on both sides, and holds its fruit well into the winter. The fruit is both red and yellow in color, with a single slender seed and agreeable acid pulp. It makes a delicious jelly, and is excellent for dessert when dried with sugar." 35 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

THE IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

"This rare Cherry, a native of the Rocky Mountains, has been greatly improved by cultivation since its discovery. The fruit is as large as the Morello Cherry, and is far superior in richness and coloring and delicacy of flavor; for preserves or to eat out of hand it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits. The plants are of bushy habit, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and when loaded with fruit the branches are bent to the ground. It is entirely hardy, and most desirable as an ornamental plant for garden or lawn."

Above is the originator's description of a promising new fruit. 35 cents; $3.00 per dozen.

THE JAPANESE OLEASTER.

Eleagnus longipes. [Japanese Oleaster.] 8 ft. July. A very valuable new shrub of dense growth, with very ornamental, reddish-brown bark in winter; oval foliage, light-green above and silvery beneath. The flowers appear in late June, and are bright-yellow, on long stalks; but the greatest value, perhaps, of the shrub is in the fruit, which is borne in the greatest profusion along the branches, is of oval shape, and about one-half inch long. The color is deep orange-red, but entirely studded with small scales of gold, giving an ornamental appearance, such as is not to be found in any fruit outside of this family, to our knowledge. Not only is the fruit ornamental, but it is also very palatable, and cooked makes excellent sauce. The bush is a most prolific fruiter even on plants less than two feet high. We can highly recommend this. 50 cents; $4.00 per dozen. *Our plants are the true variety.*

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY.

Viburnum opulis. This makes a broad bush with ornamental foliage, and flat heads of small white flowers, followed by showy clusters of bright-scarlet fruits, which have the appearance and flavor of the ordinary Cranberry, and when cooked make fully as pleasing a sauce. The fruit has long been used for this purpose wherever the plant grows native. Single bushes often bear a peck or more of fruit. This plant is of itself a rich ornament to the shrubbery, and is much used in planting parks on account of its showy foliage, flowers, and fruit, which latter cling to the stems until late winter. 35 cents; $3.00 per dozen.

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

Rubus phœnoclasus. So much has been written for and against this fruit that, although we have had the plants for years, yet we have hesitated to advertise it. As the general decision now is that it is a fruit of value, especially for preserving or wine-making, we have decided to describe and offer it as a valuable new garden fruit.

The plant belongs to the Raspberry family, and forms a large, vigorous bush, the stems of which are thickly covered their length with purplish-red hairs. The foliage is large, dark-green above, silvery beneath. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by a large hairy calyx, like a burr, which opens and turns back, exposing the showy fruit. The fruit is of medium size, changing in color from amber to bright crimson. The quality is fair and flavor brisk, sub-acid. Canned or cooked for jelly it is valuable, while it makes grand wine. The bush is a most prolific bearer, continuing over a long season. 20 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

THE JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

This very promising new fruit was originated by Mr. Luther Burbank, of California, who has introduced several novelties of sterling merit in the past. This plant was produced by crossing a Japanese Raspberry of extremely early fruiting season with the Cuthbert Raspberry, and the result has been simply marvellous. In this Mayberry we have a plant fruiting a month before the Hansel Raspberry, and before native strawberries are in the market. The plant is of very vigorous growth, making stems six to eight feet long. The flowers are purest white and borne in pairs and threes the length of stem, very showy, and followed by large, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The stock of this plant is limited, and last spring plants were offered by the disseminator at $5.00 each. Although very new and but incompletely tested as yet, still very favorable reports of the leading horticultural journals have appeared, and we can offer the plants to those desiring to test a seemingly important addition to our early hardy fruits. Young plants, $1.00.

THE PAWPAW OR CUSTARD APPLE.

Asimina triloba. The fruit of this resembles somewhat in general appearance and consistency of flesh the Banana, and is borne on a small tree. It is three to four inches long, oval shaped, and yellow. The pulp resembles ordinary egg custard, has a flavor of eggs, cream, sugar, and spice combined, yet which is peculiar, and its liking has to become acquired by some. We offer this on the knowledge that trees have lived for twenty-five years in Chicopee, Mass., and borne fruit freely, indicating a possibility of its extended range in this section. 75 cents each.

THE READING NURSERY,

JACOB W. MANNING, Proprietor,

Reading, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE Proprietor of the Reading Nursery has completed his forty years' management of this establishment and forty-seven years' service in the business. It is a pleasure for him to greet his ever-increasing list of patrons with a new and more complete Catalogue of Nursery Stock than ever before issued by him, showing the continued healthy growth of a business of small proportions in 1854 to one that to-day necessitates a large and efficient corps of assistants for the management of its now intricate details.

A business commencing with a small pamphlet advertising the leading varieties of fruits has increased to such an extent that its collection of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Hardy Conifers, and Hardy Herbaceous Plants, to be fully described, requires a carefully compiled catalogue of nearly two hundred pages. Herein will be found full cultural directions for and descriptions of over 2,500 varieties of hardy stock, and yet this does not cover by far the complete stock carried.

Yearly additions to meet the requirements of an always-increasing business are constantly in process, both in acreage for the growing of stock, and propagating-houses and storage-pits, and for added office facilities to enable the most prompt service. We are thus in a condition to meet all demands promptly, efficiently, and satisfactorily.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting a continuation of such trusts,

We remain very truly,

JACOB W. MANNING.

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CULTURAL HINTS.

A WANT of knowledge on the part of the purchaser of trees as to their requirements of soil, care, and after-culture is the frequent cause of the non-success of plants, for which the nurseryman is often unjustly blamed. Space is too limited to give other than the briefest hints in this line, but we give below a few suggestions which, if carefully followed out, will materially assist in assuring success.

The **GOODS** when received from the nurseryman should be immediately unpacked, and unless they be but few in number, and it be possible to plant them in their permanent situations at once, should be carefully heeled in the ground to prevent any exposure of the roots to drying. An hour's exposure to drying winds will often seriously affect the after-growth of the plant, while freezing of roots when exposed to the weather is often fatal. If the plants should be delayed on the route so long as to become dried, immediately bury them entirely in the ground, root and branch, and leave a few days, when they will often regain their natural condition, and may be planted. If goods should become frozen on the route, place the box or bundle in a cellar, without unpacking, and let them thaw out gradually. When goods are ordered in the fall which it is desired to keep over until spring before planting permanently (as is often done that there may be no delay in spring), they should be heeled in very thoroughly, the soil worked among the roots carefully, and the tops inclined away from the prevailing winds.

SOIL. — It must be borne in mind by the tree-purchaser that the nurseryman in cultivating his stock has given it the best soil and culture at his command, and to plant a tree brought up under these conditions on a poor starved soil, and one that may not be suited to the growth of the tree, must give poor results. There should be a good depth of soil to every tree or shrub, and this should be well enriched and kept in good condition; the fertilizer must be thoroughly worked throughout the soil, as pure manure when applied direct to the roots is very injurious. It is difficult to make the soil too rich under these conditions, and the tree will thrive in the proportion to the care which it receives. Grass and weeds must be kept away from the trunk of trees, and the soil should be kept mellow to a distance of two feet or more from the trunk, unless mulched. In wet, cold, dry, or sandy soils many ornamental trees and shrubs will not flourish, and for such situations a special selection of varieties must be made. We have prepared lists of trees suited to such situations, and they will prove very useful in such instances to prevent possible disappointment.

PLANTING. — The holes for planting trees or shrubs must be of ample size to admit the roots freely and without any cramping. A rule that it must be eight inches or more wider than the greatest extent of the roots is a safe one to follow. If the soil is poor, this hole should be made much larger and two or three feet deep, and filled entirely with fresh, rich soil. Before planting the tree its roots should be carefully examined, and all bruised and broken ends carefully smoothed off with a sharp knife. In planting, let one person hold the tree in an upright position, while a second person should fill in the soil, working it very thoroughly among the roots to allow no air spaces to remain, firm the earth thoroughly about the roots by treading before closing the hole entirely; then, if the weather be dry, a pailful of water should be applied and the balance of the soil filled in. Do not pour water on the surface of the soil unless it be afterwards mellowed, as it tends to make the ground cake and prevent the free access of air and moisture to the roots which is essential to the after-growth.

Previous to planting the tree all dead or broken branches should be carefully trimmed in, and the whole top should be reduced in proportion to the root-loss which the tree may have suffered in digging. When the roots are numerous and fibrous the trimming need not be as severe as when they are few and of large size. Use judgment in trimming at this time to preserve a balanced top in its future growth.

Do not plant too deep, but allowing for the settling of the soil plant so that the tree will stand about as it came from the ground at the nursery.

If tall trees are planted in exposed situations they should be kept from swaying by the use of guys, which must be so arranged as not to bruise or chafe the bark.

In fall planting of trees, if there be danger of their being heaved by the frost, there should be a mound of soil made about the trunks, and perhaps a foot high, which may be removed again in the spring.

MULCHING. — After setting the tree or shrub, a thick mulch of coarse litter or strawy manure, spread to a depth of four to six inches and as far as the extent of the roots, is a very great assistance in retaining moisture and an equal temperature to the roots. This obviates the necessity of keeping the ground about the trunks mellow.

AFTER-CULTURE. — Do not allow grass and weeds to grow about the trunks of trees and shrubs, as it stunts their growth, taking nourishment from the ground, and seriously affecting the after-growth. The free use of manure, placed on the surface of the ground in the fall and either worked into the soil in the spring or raked away, will produce excellent results.

PRUNING. — In the after-care of trees, in trimming, care should be taken to preserve an open top by cutting above buds on the outside of the branches. The large limbs, which are to form the symmetry of the tree, should be preserved, and those which bear no relation to its beauty should be the ones to dispense with.

In pruning shrubs, the common habit of shearing them to a round or oval form should be carefully avoided, as it destroys their distinctive beauty of form, which is a large part of the charm of all vegetable life. It is far better to thin out the branches which have become too long or old, that others may form in their stead, and thus allow the plants to keep their health, vigor, and natural habit of growth.

The best time to prune all shrubs is immediately after they have flowered.

Shrubs which bloom on their last season's growth, such as Lilacs, Bush Honeysuckles, Forsythias, etc., if pruned in the winter cannot produce any result, while the Hydrangea, which blooms on its new growth, should be trimmed severely in winter or early spring to insure a vigorous growth to produce the best flowering results.

LAYING OUT GROUNDS.

WE have for many years past furnished and executed plans for the laying out and planting of new, and the remodelling of old, estates. Our facilities for furnishing the stock, and our long attention to the study of ornamental and landscape gardening, by travel and examination of the large and noted parks and private grounds throughout the country, has made us thoroughly competent for the work, and has had ample test.

Parties wishing to improve old estates or lay out their new grounds in the best manner, and not having a personal experience as to the best method to take in the work, should correspond with us. On request, we go in person and examine grounds, give advice, and, when desired, furnish accurately drawn plans at as moderate a cost as possible for good and accurate work, and we often superintend the execution of these plans.

We solicit correspondence on the subject.

For those who have the leisure to give to such work, and who do not desire to employ experienced help, we append the following hints, which may prove of value.

First decide the position for your drives and walks. They should be as few and as short as possible, considering convenience; they should not necessarily be straight, as a slight curve is more graceful and pleasing to the eye, and should be placed near the outskirts of the ground when it is possible to so.

In grading, slopes of easy, natural curves are far preferable to banks or terraces, will keep in order much longer, and are easily taken care of by lawn-mowers, etc.; be sure and have at least one foot of good soil, and if deeper it is much better.

The position for the trees and shrubs may now be decided upon. It will be desirable to preserve certain views, and to hide others; groups of ornamental trees, with bold outlines, may be needed at a distance, while other groups of smaller growing and more select trees or shrubs will be required closer at hand, while beds of flowers should be kept near by for easy inspection.

In making selection of the sorts, consider first the size and appearance of the subjects at maturity; secure such as are easily taken care of, and will produce a variety of flower and foliage to make your grounds attractive throughout the season. In arranging the plants, leave as large an open stretch of lawn, in front of the windows, as possible. There is no objection to some of the most ornamental lawn trees being planted in this lawn in their proper places. On the outskirts of the grounds arrange the plants in masses, with bays and projections, to which new acquisitions may be added as desired. In planting these masses, consider the size of the plants at maturity, that the largest may be placed to the rear, and not hide those of smaller growth, giving each full room for development, unless it is desired to have an immediate foliage effect, when they may be planted thickly and afterwards thinned out; but in this case, those intended to remain should be planted in their permanent situations first, and those to be thinned out planted about them.

A group of Yucca filamentosa.

The Massachusetts Building at the World's Fair.

WE were selected by the Massachusetts World's Fair Commission to furnish the stock and do the exclusive ornamental planting on the grounds about the Massachusetts Building at the World's Fair. All stock used upon the grounds came from the Reading Nursery, and the entire ornamental effect of foliage and flower was produced by us, and in accordance with our plans.

This compliment to the stock and management and reliability of the Reading Nursery over all competitors in the State was no small recommendation, coming as it did from the highest authority.

We received many very complimentary testimonials as to the effect of our plantings. Over twenty-five hundred perennials were used in the work, and shrubs in like proportions.

DECIDUOUS TREES,

OR

TREES WHICH SHED THEIR FOLIAGE IN WINTER.

UNDER this head we include the deciduous Conifers (Larches, Bald Cypresses, Maiden-Hair Trees, etc.).

For convenience to the purchaser we have adopted the use of the following abbreviations to signify the comparative size of the trees at maturity under the usual cultivation; they will be found of value to enable one to select such as are best suited to the size of one's grounds, and as a guide to the proper distance which they should be planted from each other: —

Lg. Trees commonly attaining a height of 50 feet or more at maturity.
Med. Trees usually less than 50 feet and more than 25 feet at maturity.
Sm. Trees commonly less than 25 feet high at maturity.

PRICES quoted are for trees of the usual size, varying in height from 2 to 8 feet or more, according to their natural vigor and habit of growth or rarity of the variety offered. Larger trees than the usual size at proportionate rates.

LARGE SPECIMEN TREES of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have been frequently transplanted or root-pruned. These are specially valuable to produce immediate ornamental effect, and have been abundantly proved as entirely practical and successful. Price on selection at the nursery.

ACER — Maple.

A very valuable class of ornamental trees, embracing a large variety of forms, all of which are easily cultivated in a variety of soils.

The Rock, Silver, Sycamore, and Norway Maples are all valuable street shade trees, the Norway and Sycamore being especially adapted to sea-shore planting. The smaller-growing sorts are all valuable lawn trees, and the Japanese species are especially valuable in grouping with other plants.

A. campestre. [English Field, or Cork-barked Maple.] Sm. A handsome, dense-growing form with smooth foliage, similar in form to the leaf of the Gooseberry, and peculiar corky bark. Very hard, and worthy. 50 cents.

A. colchicum var. rubrum. [Red Colchican Maple.] Sm. A close habit of growth. Foliage deep green in the mature state, and of a rich, red tinge when young, giving a pretty, variegated appearance. Rare and choice, though somewhat tender when young. $1.00.

A. dasycarpum *or* **eriocarpum.** [Soft, White, or Silver-leaved Maple.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with foliage light green above and silvery beneath. A wavy, half-drooping habit, which makes it especially ornamental. A valuable street shade-tree where quick results are required. 50 cents.

A. dasycarpum var. Weirii. [Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple.] Med. A highly ornamental tree of rapid growth, with very striking pendulous branches and deeply-cut foliage. An elegant lawn tree, and one that can be kept in small bounds owing to the severe pruning, which may be used without injury. 75 cents.

A. negundo *or* **fraxinifolium.** [Ash-leaved Maple or Negundo.] Lg. An upright tree of very rapid growth, with handsome, ash-like foliage and light green bark. Will succeed in a great variety of soils, including dry. 50 cents.

A. Ginnala. [Ginnala Maple.] Sm. A native of Siberia, and very hardy. The handsome, dark, glossy, green foliage turns in autumn to the richest shades of crimson, purple, and orange, beautifully blended. Unexcelled for neat habit of growth and clean, ornamental foliage. 75 cents.

A. Pennsylvanicum *or* **striatum.** [Moose-Wood.] Med. Beautifully striped bark and handsome, deep green, broad foliage. A close, upright habit of growth, and will thrive on damp soils. 75 cents.

A. platanoides. [Norway Maple.] Lg. Handsome dark green and broad foliage, turning to pleasing shades of yellow and red in autumn. Habit dense, forming a large oval head at maturity. One of the finest of street, shade, or large lawn trees, and especially adapted for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

A. platanoides var. cucculatum. [Curley-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Very peculiar curled foliage, giving a strikingly odd appearance. $1.00.

A. platanoides var. laciniatum. [Eagle-Claw Maple.] Med. A close, upright habit of growth, especially adapting it to lawn planting. Foliage deeply cut and curled inwards, to give a very close resemblance to an eagle's claw. Unique and desirable. $1.00.

A. platanoides var. dissectum. [Cut-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Foliage very handsomely and deeply cut. Very ornamental. $1.00.

A. dasycarpum var. Lorbergii. [Lorberg's Norway Maple.] Med. Foliage deeply cut, and of a deep purple, hue when young. $1.00.

A. platanoides var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Norway Maple.] Lg. Foliage of a deep purple hue, well retained throughout the season. This is the most constant of the purple-foliaged forms of the Norway Maple. $1.00.

A. platanoides var. Reitenbachii. [Reitenbach's Norway Maple.] Med. Foliage of a deep purple hue, well retained. $1.00.

Japanese Blood-Red Maple.

A. platanoides var. Schwerdlerii. [Schwerdler's Maple.] Lg. The foliage, when young, of a handsome blood-red color, giving a most ornamental appearance in early summer, and again in early autumn, at the season of its second growth, when the young shoots contrast well with the old foliage. $1.00.

A. polymorphum. [Japanese Maple.] Sm. A very elegant lawn plant, with handsome foliage of a pleasing hue; of dense low-branched habit of growth. $1.00.

A. polymorphum var. atropurpureum. [Japanese Blood-red Maple.] Sm. Foliage of the deepest blood-red color, well retained throughout the summer and autumn. The dwarf, shrubby habit of growth of the plant, its beautifully-formed and colored foliage and hardihood, unite to make this one of the most attractive of all lawn plants. It is the peer among plants of its size for ornamental purposes. Our plants are grown on their own roots, and are much more vigorous and hardy than those which may have been budded or grafted. 2 to 3 feet, $2.00.

A. polymorphum var. dissectum atropurpureum. [Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple.] Sm. A form with exceedingly fine-cut, fern-like foliage of a lighter shade of purple than the last. The branchlets are of a deep red tinge, and the entire plant has a peculiarly graceful weeping tendency. A most beautiful plant for lawn or pot culture. 2 to 3 feet, $2.50.

Besides the above, we have in stock, or can obtain at short notice, an extended list of Japanese Maples of a great variety of forms; but as we have found the above to be the most satisfactory for general culture, we limit the list here to these.

A. pseudo-platanus. [English Sycamore Maple.] Med. to Lg. A very handsome, broad-headed tree, with thick, deep green, broad foliage, giving dense shade. Especially adapted to sea-shore planting, where it will stand strong winds very well; but inland the tips of the branches are apt to become winter-killed, affecting the growth and beauty. 50 cents.

A. pseudo-platanus var. Leopoldii. [Leopold's Golden Sycamore Maple.] Sm. Foliage deeply blotched and spotted with golden yellow. A choice lawn tree in protected situations. $1.00.

A. pseudo-platanus var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Sycamore Maple.] Med. An elegant lawn tree, or for grouping for foliage effects. Foliage deeply tinged with purple, especially beneath, and in fall assuming a most distinct and pleasing shade of coppery purple. When the foliage is in a state of motion during summer the color effect is most unique. A worthy tree. $1.00.

A. pseudo-platanus var tricolor. [Variegated Sycamore Maple. Med. Foliaged, spotted, and shaded with green, yellow, and red in pleasing contrast. Very effective. $1.00.

A. rubrum. [Scarlet or Swamp Maple.] Lg. A very choice, dense, oval-headed tree, of upright growth, with effective scarlet flowers in early spring, followed by clean foliage of medium size, and turning to the most gorgeous shades of crimson, purple, and yellow in the autumn; adapted to a variety of soils, and will thrive in wet, boggy land, where few other trees will succeed. 75 cents.

A. saccharinum. [Sugar or Hard Maple.] Lg. A most worthy tree, with a clean trunk, and forming a dense oval head. Foliage large and handsome, and of a pleasing green, turning to beautiful shades of orange-yellow and red in autumn. Its clean, upright habit of growth, dense shade, and adaptability to all soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used of all street, park, or lawn trees. 50 cents.

A. saccharinum var nigrum. [Black Rock Maple.] Lg. A distinct variety of the last, with broader, thicker foliage and different bark. 75 cents.

A. spicatum. [Mountain or Cluster Maple.] Med. A rare and very handsome sort, with broad, rough foliage, deep crimson twigs, and showy lusters of seed-vessels. Upright, close habit of growth, adapting it to lawn culture or use in groups. 75 cents.

A Tartaricum. [Tartarian Maple.] Sm. to Med. A choice variety from Tartary, with oblong-cordate toothed foliage, brown twigs, and seed-vessels, and the foliage turning yellow in autumn. It makes a low-branched tree, and will thrive in damp soils if desired. Excellent for lawns. $1.00.

ÆSCULUS — Horse-Chestnut.

A very valuable class of showy, flowered, and handsome foliaged trees, adapted for lawn, park, or street culture. They will thrive in a variety of soils, but do best in that of a deep, loamy nature.

Æ. glabra. [Ohio Buckeye.] Med. A broad-headed tree, with smooth foliage and light yellow flowers. 50 cents.

Æ. hippocastaneum. [Common Horse-chestnut.] Lg. A handsome tree, of irregular oval form, with showy foliage, and covered in May with immense upright panicles of showy, white-tinged red flowers. One of the most ornamental large-sized trees, and supposed to have been introduced from Asia. 75 cents.

Æ. hippocastaneum var. alba flore plena. [Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut.] A valuable variety, both for its double flowers and, owing to this peculiarity, its freedom from fruit, which are often considered objectionable to the use of the type as a lawn tree. $1.00.

Æ. hippocastaneum var. Memmingerii. [Memminger's Horse-chestnut.] Lg. A form with the foliage spotted with white dots. $1.00.

Æ. hippocastaneum var. rubicunda. [Red-flowering Horse-chestnut.] Med. A smaller tree in all parts, and producing deep red flowers. Very ornamental, and well adapted for lawn culture. $1.00.

Æ. pavia. [Smooth-fruited Horse-chestnut.] Sm. Smooth foliage and clusters of showy red flowers. $1.00.

AILANTHUS — Tree of Heaven.

A very ornamental tree, with rich-colored, immense tropical-shaped foliage. Of very vigorous and rapid growth, and adapted to a variety of soils, thriving especially well in that of a dry or sandy nature.

A desirable tree for plantations or for single planting on lawns.

A. glandulosa. Med. A native of China. Open loose-topped tree. Seed-vessels in showy bunches and usually persistent throughout the greater part of the winter. 50 cents.

ALNUS — Alder.

A class of ornamental trees especially adapted for culture in moist situations, where they are very useful. Their showy catkins in spring possess considerable ornamental merit. They are all of rapid growth and produce quick effects.

A. firma. [Japanese Alder.] Med. Foliage glossy and showy. 50 cents.

A. glutinosa. [Asar or European Alder.] Med. A rapid grower, and desirable for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

A. glutinosa var laciniata imperialis [Imperial Cut-leaved Alder.] Med. A very select lawn tree, with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage of great beauty. The whole habit of the tree is especially commendable for this purpose. $1.00.

A. incana. [Black or Speckled Alder.] Sm. Oval, dark green foliage. Thrives on drier soils than the other sorts. Desirable. 50 cents.

AMELANCHIER — Mespilus, or June Berry.

A class of choice, spring-blooming small trees, adapted to a variety of soils, and for grouping among masses of shrubs, etc. The fruit is often ornamental and edible.

A. Botryapium. [Shad Bush.] Sm. Showy white flowers, in short, drooping racemes in April. 50 cents.

A. spicata. [Showy Mespilus.] Sm. A very showy species with quite large flowers, in dense, showy spikes borne in profusion in early spring. A very worthy tree for lawn culture. 50 cents.

A vulgaris. [Common Mespilus.] Sm. Pure white flowers, in abundance in early summer. 50 cents.

AMYGDALUS — Almond.

A class of ornamental trees introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in abundance, and useful for their earliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. communis var. flore rosea plena. [Double-flowering Almond-tree.] Sm. Double pink flowers, borne in abundance in May. 50 cents.

A. Davidiana *or* **Persica Davidiana.** [David's Tree Almond.] Sm. One of the earliest of spring-blooming trees, with pink flowers in profusion. 50 cents.

ARALIA — Angelica Tree.

Very ornamental foliaged plants, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations, where all the species enumerated below will prove hardy. Their immense, finely-divided foliage, large, showy heads of white flowers, followed by the showy-colored seed clusters, renders them very effective. As lawn plants or for use in sub-tropical effects they will be found very useful.

A. Japonica. [Japanese Aralia.] Sm. A spreading habit of growth with immense tripinnate foliage armed with spines. Flowers white, in immense clusters in July. 75 cents.

A. pentaphilla. [Five-leaved Aralia.] Sm. A new and desirable shrub, which see.

A. spinosa. [Hercules' Club or Angelica-tree.] Sm. A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July. 50 cents.

BETULA — Birch.

A class of plants indispensable in all collections. Their light, airy appearance, picturesque and varied forms, variety of growth, and peculiarly unique and showy bark, as well as their adaptability to a variety of soils and perfect hardihood, render them of great utility and ornamental merit.

B. alba. [European White Birch.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree with showy, silvery white bark and slender branches. Will succeed well on very light soil, if necessary, and should be largely planted. 50 cents.

B. alba var. atropurpurea. [Purple-leaved Birch.] Med. Foliage, deep metallic purple color, changing to greenish purple. $1.00.

B. alba var. fastigiata. [Pyramidal Birch.] Med. A very valuable variety, with a strictly upright habit of growth, as well defined as in the Lombardy Poplar, and equally as effective. A very worthy tree for landscape effects. $1.00.

B. alba var. laciniata pendula. [Weeping Cut-leaved Birch.] Lg. One of the most popular and worthy lawn trees. A strictly upright growth of the leader, yet the side branches are so slim as to droop in a most picturesque manner. The foliage is deeply cut and very effective. The bark, when the tree becomes about eight feet high, commences to peel, and finally becomes of the purest silvery white. Few trees possess as many worthy points as this. $1.00.

B. alba var. pendula elegans. [The Elegant Weeping Birch.] Sm. A very ornamental form, in which the leader unites in the weeping habit. When grafted low, and by careful training a leader is started, it makes a very picturesque subject. $1.00.

Weeping Cut-Leaf Birch.

B. alba var. pendula Youngii [Young's Weeping Birch.] Sm. A very effective lawn tree when grafted some distance from the ground on the White Birch stock. The branches droop directly downwards, forming an umbrella of foliage. $1.00.

B alba var. populifolia. [American White Birch.] Med. A common native, though possessing excellent picturesque qualities, and adapted to grow on the poorest of soils. 50 cents.

B. glandulosa *or* **nana.** [Dwarf Birch.] Sm. A close-growing tree, with handsome, small, crenate foliage, prettily veined. Desirable. $1.00.

B. lenta. [Sweet or Black Birch.] Lg. A symmetrical shade tree, of a rapid growth, dark brown, spicy bark, and broad foliage. 75 cents.

B. lutea. [Yellow Birch.] Lg. A very rapid-growing tree of upright and regular form. Bark yellow, peeling off in layers, and on the young twigs of a pleasant spicy taste and odor. A worthy tree. 75 cents.

B. nigra *or* **rubra.** [Red or River Birch.] Lg. One of the most distinct of the class. Of broadly pyramidal habit of growth, when young densely branched, and with small, glossy foliage. The smaller branches are deep brownish red, peeling as they grow larger, and gradually assuming a peculiar buff color. The bark is constantly peeling away, and gives a most ornamental effect to the whole. 50 cents.

B. papyracea. [Paper or Canoe Birch.] Lg. Of vigorous upright habit of growth, with broad foliage and pure white bark when the plant is four inches or more in diameter. A plant of first-class ornamental character, and adapted to lawn, street, or park. 75 cents.

CARAGANA — Siberian Pea Tree.

A choice lawn tree in good soils, but hardly larger than a shrub in poor cultivation.

C. arborescens. Sm. A worthy tree with numerous clusters of showy, small yellow flowers along the branches, in early June, followed by small seed-pods. Bark dark green. Foliage small and neat. 75 cents.

See under Shrubs for C. grandiflora, C. microphylla, etc.

CARPINUS — Hornbeam.

Valuable timber and shelter trees, retaining their leaves long; of a close habit of growth. Adapted to most common soils. They are sometimes used as hedge plants, and will bear pruning well.

C. Americana. [Hornbeam.] Med. to Lg. Closely resembles the Beech in general appearances. 50 cents.

C. Betulus. [European Horse Beech.] Similar in many respects. Will make an impenetrable hedge. 50 cents.

CARYA — Hickory.

C. alba. [Shellbark Walnut.] Lg. A valuable timber or nut tree. 50 cents.

CASTANEA — Chestnut.

Except the third named, broad, irregularly formed, and stately trees of ornamental merit, valuable also for timber and fruit. They will thrive in most soils, but for fruiting prefer a warm, well-drained situation. Valuable for street, large lawn, and park planting.

C. Americana. [American Sweet Chestnut.] Lg. One of the best native ornamental trees, with handsome foliage and showy flowers in profusion in July. 50 cents.

C. Japonica. [Japanese Chestnut.] Lg. A new and rare ornamental and fruit tree of decided merit. Bearing young. Fruit large and excellent.

C. pumilla. [Chinquipin Chestnut.] Sm. A small tree or large shrub, with pleasing foliage and large showy clusters of small burrs, each of which contains a small edible nut of excellent quality. 75 cents.

C. vesca. [Spanish Chestnut.] Lg. Forms a very ornamental tree of large size, and bearing fruit which is considerably larger than that of our native sort. 50 cents.

CATALPA—Catalpa or Indian Bean.

A valuable class of ornamental foliaged and flowered trees of easy culture on common soils. Leaves usually of immense size, heart-shaped, and of pleasing color. Flowers borne in upright, large panicles, similar to that of the Horse-chestnut, yet broader and larger; the individual flowers are trumpet-shaped and somewhat fragrant. Valuable for lawn, street, or park planting. They are of rapid growth and flower when quite young.

C. bignonoides *or* **syringæfolia.** [Common Catalpa.] Med. A worthy, broad, open-topped tree, with its immense panicles of flowers borne freely in July. White, with throat spotted purple. Foliage broad and light green. 50 cents.

C bignonoides var. aurea. [Golden Catalpa.] Med. Foliage of a rich golden color. Very effective. 75 cents.

C. Bungeii. [Bunge's Catalpa.] Sm. A small tree of close, dense habit of growth. $1.00.

C. Kæmpferri. [Kæmpfer's Catalpa.] Sm. A desirable species, with cream-colored spotted purple flowers. 50 cents.

C. speciosa. [Showy Catalpa.] Sm. A species supposed to be extra hardy. 50 cents.

Catalpa.

CELTIS—Nettle Tree.

C. occidentalis. [Hackberry.] Med. A rare native and worthy ornamental or shade tree, easily transplanted, and thriving in most soils. In general appearances similar to an Elm, but with thinner foliage, of pleasing color and form, and forming a broad, open-headed top. Its reddish fruit hangs to the branches all winter. 50 cents.

CERASUS—Cherry.

A class of highly ornamental trees which deserve of much more extended use. Easily grown in common good soils. The larger-growing forms make excellent shade trees, while the dwarf and weeping sorts make highly satisfactory lawn plants. These dwarf forms, when grafted some distance from the ground on common Cherry stocks, are especially ornamental for single lawn planting in the same manner as the Camperdown, Elm, and Kilmarnock Willow are used at present.

C. acida var. semperflorens pendula. [Weeping Sour Cherry.] Med. An ever-blooming form of the common Morello Cherry. $1.00.

C. avium var. alba plena. [Double White-flowering Cherry.] Med. An exceedingly free blooming and very double-flowered form, blooming in May; each flower resembles a miniature white rose. Choice. 50 cents.

C. caproniana var. multiplex *or* **ranunculiflora.** [Ranunculus Flowered Cherry.] Sm. A very choice variety, of dense, upright habit of growth, and producing showy, double white flowers in May. New and desirable. $1.00.

C. Japonica var. pendula. [Weeping Japanese Cherry.] Sm. A beautiful pendulous tree, with small, dark, glossy green foliage, red-barked twigs, and single white flowers in May. $1.50.

C. Japonica var. rosea pendula. [Weeping Rose-flowered Japan Cherry.] Sm. A variety with rose-colored flowers of upright growth, yet slender branches picturesquely pendulous. Beautiful in foliage and flower effect. $1.50.

C. pumilla var pendula [Weeping Dwarf Cherry.] Sm. Grafted high, this makes a beautiful lawn tree, with close, round top and drooping lower branches. Flowers white, in early June, followed by showy scarlet fruit. $1.00.

C. serotina var. pendula [Weeping Wild Cherry.] Sm. A handsome weeping form of the common Wild Cherry. Its attractive foliage, handsome clusters of pure white flowers, succeeded by its showy clusters of fruit, unite to render it an attractive plant. Blooms in June. $1.50.

C. Sieboldii var. alba plena. [Double White-flowered Siebold's Cherry.] Sm. Semi-double white flowers, in early June. 50 cents.

C. Sieboldii var. rosea plena. [Double Pink Siebold's Cherry.] Sm. A form with semi-double light pink flowers. 50 cents.

CERCIDIPHYLLUM.

C. Japonicum. Med. A new and rare Japanese tree of high ornamental merit and adapted to all soils. The flowers are inconspicuous, but the foliage is heart-shape, and, when young, is beautifully colored with purple and flesh color, changing to a light and pleasing green. The tree is of dense, broadly pyramidal habit of growth, with smooth, reddish bark, and keeps its lower branches well. A first-class lawn tree, worthy of general use. $1.50.

CERCIS — Red Bud or Judas Tree.

A class of trees of rare merit for garden, lawn, and shrubbery culture. In early spring, before the leaves have started into growth, the showy red flowers appear in dense masses to cover the branches. The trees are adapted to a variety of soils, preferring that of a well-drained, sandy nature. The foliage is heart-shaped and of a deep, glossy green, and of itself quite ornamental.

C. Canadensis. [American Judas Tree.] Sm. The hardiest and larger-growing form. 50 cents.

C. Japonica. [Japan Red Bud.] Sm. A dwarf tree or large bush, which does not as yet prove as reliable with us as the American form. $1.00.

CHIONANTHUS — White Fringe.

White Fringe.

C. Virginica. [Fringe Tree.] Sm. A choice lawn tree of neat, rounded habit of growth, with large, dark green, glossy foliage, and producing in June large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers. Very choice. 75 cents.

CLADRASTIS — Yellow-wood.

C. tinctoria *or* **Vigilea lutea.** Sm. to Med. An elegant lawn tree of clean, upright habit of growth, with handsome foliage and showy, long clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers, freely produced in June. A worthy tree for the choicest lawns. $1.00.

C. Amurensis or **Maakia Amurensis.** Sm. to Med. Rare and choice Asiatic species, with curiously veined bark; thicker darker green foliage, and upright spikes of creamy-white flowers. $1.00.

CORNUS — Dogwood.

The Weeping Dogwood.

A valuable class of lawn trees of clean habit of growth and producing abundant and showy flowers followed by ornamental fruit. Of easiest cultivation in any soil. The peculiar arrangement of the layers of foliage is a very desirable quality. The autumn colors of the class are very attractive.

C. alternifolia. [Alternate-leaved Cornel.] Sm. to Med. Clean, ornamental foliage on large, flat branches, which grow from each other at a uniform angle, giving the tree a very distinct character. Pure white flowers in flat cymes in July, followed by showy steel-blue berries. 75 cents.

C. florida. [Flowering Dogwood.] Sm. Handsome, deep green foliage, a broad, open top, and pure white flowers of large size, in April or early May, followed by deep crimson, showy fruit. Autumn coloring most gorgeous. An elegant lawn tree. 75 cents.

C. florida var. rubra. [Red-flowering Dogwood.] Sm. A most desirable variety of the last, with clear red

Florida Dogwood.

flowers of lasting color and very showy. An elegant lawn tree used alone, or with the type, when the effect of each is greatly heightened. One of the choicest of new trees. $1.50.

C florida var. pendula [Weeping Dogwood.] Sm. This possesses all the good qualities of the type, with the added charm of an elegant weeping habit. The trunk retains the upright habit of growth, but the side branches weep in the true sense of the word, and produce a most ornamental effect. One of the most picturesque of lawn trees. $2.00.

See Deciduous Shrubs for other species.

CRATAEGUS — Thorn.

Beautiful trees of easy culture, with showy foliage and charming flowers in abundance, followed by usually attractive and showy fruits. A valuable class of lawn trees, and effective for use in groups and shrubberies.

C. coccinea. [Scarlet-fruited Thorn.] Med. Extra large foliage, white flowers in May, followed by large crimson fruit. 75 cents.

C. crus-galli. [Cock-spur Thorn.] Sm. A flat, bushy-topped tree, with the foliage in stratified layers. Foliage thick, glossy, and persistent. Flowers white, with tinge of red in May, followed by scarlet, edible fruit. 75 cents.

C. Douglassii. [Douglass Thorn.] Med. A handsome, pyramidal habit of growth; thick, leathery, glossy-green foliage, turning purple in autumn. White flowers in May, followed by purple fruits. Spines present. 75 cents.

C. oxycantha. [English Hawthorn.] Sm. A close, dense-growing tree, with thorny branches, pure white flowers in late May in profusion, and scarlet fruits. A valuable lawn tree, and highly esteemed as a hedge plant. 50 cents.

C. oxycantha var. alba plena. [Double White Thorn.] Sm. An elegant form, with very double flowers. An elegant lawn tree. $1.00.

C. oxycantha var. coccinea flora plena. [Double Red Thorn.] Sm. Flowers double, red, and showy. 75 cents.

C. oxycantha var. Paulii. [Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.] Sm. The highest colored form of the class, and exceedingly showy. We can furnish extra nice specimens, high grafted, which are especially adapted for lawn planting. $1.00 to $3.00.

C. oxycantha var. Gumperi bicolor. [Gumper's English Hawthorn.] Sm. An elegant variety, with beautifully variegated flowers. $1.00.

C. oxycantha var. rosa superba *or* **punicea.** [Red or Superb English Hawthorn.] Sm. Flowers single, but deep red, and very freely produced. An elegant form for grouping with other trees. $1.00.

C. Pyracantha. [Evergreen Thorn.] *See under Evergreen Shrubs.*

CYTISUS — Laburnum, or Golden Chain.

See under proper head of **Laburnum.**

FAGUS — Beech.

Handsome, long-lived trees of highest ornamental merit, of neat habit of growth, and with clean foliage. Adapted to most soils. The Purple-leaved Beech is universally admired and sought for, and the Fern-leaved and Weeping forms are equally as desirable. As lawn trees the Beech stands among the first, owing to its perfect form and the persistent character of the lower branches. They are all admirable park and shelter trees, and for street planting would prove very desirable.

F. ferruginea. [American White Beech.] Med. A valuable native, with smooth, light gray bark. Handsome glossy foliage. 50 cents.

F. sylvatica. [European Beech.] Lg. Darker bark and foliage than the last 50 cents.

F. sylvatica var. crestata. [Crested Beech.] Med. Foliage smaller than the type, somewhat curled inwards, and crowded in tufts. $1.50.

F sylvatica var. heterophylla. [Fern-leaved Beech.] Lg. A tree of compact, dense growth, but attaining a large size ultimately, with fine-cut, fern like foliage. An elegant lawn tree. Any one who has seen the magnificent specimen trees at Newport, especially that on the grounds of the Public Library, cannot fail to be impressed with its great beauty. $1.50 to $2.50.

F. sylvatica var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Beech.] Med. A less finely cut-leaved variety. $1.50.

F sylvatica var cuprea. [Copper Beech.] Lg. A form with coppery, purple foliage in early summer, turning to coppery green. $1.75.

F. sylvatica var. castanæfolia. [Chestnut-leaved Beech.] Lg. A choice low-branched kind, with foliage as large as and similar to that of the Chestnut. A handsome, large lawn tree $1.50.

F sylvatica var pendula [Weeping Beech.] Med. A most unique and picturesque ornamental tree. The trunk assumes an irregularly upright habit of growth, while the side branches assume a variety of directions, upright and drooping, forming shoulders and fountains of foliage in a most picturesque manner. A very worthy tree for large lawns. $1.50.

F. sylvatica var. purpurea Riversii. [River's Purple Beech.] Lg. Foliage handsome purplish crimson in spring, gradually deepening to deep purple in summer. This is the deepest-colored foliaged tree in use, and is of dense, low-branched habit. One of the most useful subjects for foliage effects alone or in contrast with other trees. $1.50 to $5.00.

F. sylvatica var. purpurea pendula. [Weeping Purple Beech.] Med. A weeping form of the last, which promises to be very desirable. Still quite rare. $5.00.

FRAXINUS — Ash.

A class of large ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. Of quite rapid growth, and possessing many desirable characters for lawn, street, and park planting.

F. Americana. [White Ash.] Lg. Of quite rapid growth and a valuable street tree. Clean foliage, oval head, and straight trunk. 50 cents.

F. Americana var. aucubæfolia. [Aucuba-leaved Ash.] Med. An ornamental variety, with the foliage curiously blotched with gold. The variegation is well retained. $1.00.

F. Americana var. juglandifolia. [Walnut-leaved Ash.] Med. A desirable variety, with thick, persistent foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. $1.00.

F. excelsior [European Ash.] Lg. A more rounded head and darker foliage than the American Ash. 50 cents.

F. excelsior var concavæfolia variegata. [Variegated Ash.] Med. Foliage curiously variegated green, white, and pink, the latter fading with age. Especially showy in its second growth. $1.00.

F. excelsior var. monophylla. [Single-leaved Ash.] Med. Leaves simple instead of compound, as in the type. $1.00.

F. excelsior var. monophylla laciniata. [Cut-leaved Single Ash.] Med. Similar to last, except in having deeply-cut leaves. $1.00.

F. excelsior var. pendula. [Weeping Ash.] Sm. A rapid-growing, weeping tree taking peculiar forms, and especially useful for forming arbors. $1.00.

F. Ornus. [Flowering Ash.] Med. A native of Southern Europe, similar in foliage to our native American form, but producing very showy clusters of fringe-like flowers at the ends of the branches in May or June. Not fully tested with us to prove its entire hardihood. $1.00.

F. quadrangulata. [Blue Ash.] Med. to Lg. Vigorous, open-headed trees with square twigs. $1.00.

F. sambucifolia. [Black or Water Ash.] Med. A small tree of good form. The bruised leaves give an odor similar to that of the Elder. $1.00.

F. viridis. [Green Ash.] Med. A desirable street tree. 50 cents.

GINKGO — Maiden-Hair Tree.

See described under **Salisburia adiantifolia.**

GLEDITSCHIA — Honey-Locust.

Ornamental trees, with handsome, finely-divided foliage, and in the upright forms with open, stratified tops. Vigorous habit of growth, and useful for street, park, or large lawn planting. The common form is used largely for hedges.

G. sinensis var. inermis. [Thornless Honey-Locust.] Med. Quite ornamental and free from spines, which is a disadvantage in the other sorts. $1.00.

G. triacanthos. [Three-thorned Honey-Locust.] The native form, and possessing many desirable ornamental qualities. 50 cents.

G. triacanthos var. Bujota pendula. [Weeping Honey-Locust.] Med. A very ornamental form, with drooping branches. Picturesque and choice. $1.50.

GLYPTOSTROBUS — Cypress.

See under head of **Taxodium,** *to which it properly belongs.*

GYMNOCLADUS — Kentucky Coffee-Tree.

G. Canadensis. Med. A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, doubly-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree. 75 cents.

HALESIA — Silver Bell.

Broad, light green foliaged, dense-growing trees of small size, and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered positions.

H. diptera. [Two-winged Snow-drop Tree.] Sm. Somewhat larger flowers and foliage, but differing mainly in the two-winged fruit. 75 cents.

H. tetraptera. [Silver Bell.] Small. The hardiest species. Very choice. 75 cents.

JUGLANS — Walnut.

Large trees of easy culture in a variety of soils. Valuable for their fruit, and the Black Walnut is an especially worthy timber tree.

J. cinera. [Butternut.] Med. to Lg. A broad, open-topped, ornamental tree, with light green, compound foliage and gray bark. 50 cents.

J. nigra. [Black Walnut.] Lg. A towering, oval-headed tree at maturity. 50 cents.

J. regia. [Madera Nut.] We have discarded as untrustworthy.

KOELREUTERIA.

K. paniculata. Sm. A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy divided foliage, and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladdery seed-vessels. Its pleasingly-colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree. $1.00.

LARIX — Larch.

Deciduous coniferous trees of high ornamental merit, adapted to all soils. Their pleasing-colored, fine foliage, elegant habit, and vigor of growth render them especially useful.

European Larch.

Owing to the nature of the plant in starting into early leafage, they require *early* spring planting. Fall planting is very successful.

L. Americana. [Hackmatack.] Lg. The common native of the swamps, and of peculiar glaucous-colored foliage. 75 cents.

L. Europæa. [European Larch.] Lg. A rapid growing, perfectly upright, trunked tree, with light green foliage and a neat pendulous habit of the twigs. A charming tree with a multitude of adaptations. 50 cts.

L. Europæa var. pendula. [Weeping Larch.] Med. Most unique, with its peculiar twisting and pendulous branches, which, united with the effect of its light, glaucous green foliage, produce most picturesque results. A charming lawn tree. Rare. $2.50.

L. leptolepis. [Japan Larch.] Lg. The most vigorous of all Larches, differing mainly in the light-colored bark. Makes an immense growth annually. $1.00.

L. Kaempferii. [Japan Golden Larch.] Med. A rare form, with light yellow foliage, and of slow, dense growth when young. It does not seem to thrive well in this climate. $1.50.

LABURNUM — Golden Chain.

Charming lawn trees of small size, with dark green, clover-like foliage and showy spikes of handsome golden flowers in spring. Quite hardy generally; adapted to most soils.

L. alpinum. [Scotch Laburnum.] Sm. A somewhat larger, more irregular form than the next, with somewhat longer flower-spikes. 50 cents.

L. vulgare. [Golden Chain.] Sm. Very ornamental. 50 cents.

LIQUIDAMBER — Sweet Gum, or Bilstead.

L. styraciflua. Med. A very beautiful tree, with gray, corky bark, handsome-shaped, dark glossy green foliage, turning to the most showy shades of crimson, orange, and purple in the fall. It is of neat form, and makes a very desirable tree for the lawn or park; generally hardy, and grows naturally in moist soils. $1.00.

LIRIODENDRON — Tulip Tree, or Whitewood.

Very ornamental, large, broad-spreading trees, with broad, peculiar-shaped foliage, of pleasing color, and showy orange and green flowers in June; very similar in form to the Tulip. A tree of rapid growth and adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds best when transplanted young.

L. tulipifera. Lg. Foliage of a peculiar and pleasing tint. 75 cents.

L. tulipifera var. panache [Variegated Tulip Tree.] Med. A choice form, with handsomely golden variegated foliage. Rare. $1.00.

MAGNOLIA.

Choice trees of the highest ornamental merit, their elegant habit and foliage alone would render them indispensable, but the flowers, their crowning beauty, are unequalled in size, beauty, individual charm, and showy effect among all hardy trees or shrubs. As lawn trees the small sorts are indispensable, while the large-growing kinds are useful in park-work as well, and a few make admirable shade trees.

Unfortunately they are difficult to transplant unless furnished with the best of roots, and the work should then be done only in spring, and the greatest care must be exercised to prevent drying. Our plants are frequently transplanted to keep the roots in best condition for removal.

M. acuminata. [Cucumber Tree.] Lg. A straight pyramidal tree, with broad, dark green foliage, inconspicuous flowers in late May, followed by showy crimson fruits. A fine avenue tree. 50 cents.

M. conspicua. [Yulan, or Chinese White Magnolia.] Sm. Masses of snow-white lily-like flowers produced in profusion in May. One of the best. $1.75 to $2.50.

M. cordata. [Yellow Cucumber Tree.] Sm. Good foliage and showy, yellow flowers, appearing twice a year, May and August. $1.50.

M. glauca. [White Bay.] Sm. A native tree of the highest ornamental merit, with long, evergreen foliage, deep green above, silvery beneath, and intensely fragrant, medium-sized, pure white flowers in late June; rare and very choice. We are within a few miles of the northern limits of this rare tree. $1.00 to $3.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana.

M. Lennei. [Lenne's Magnolia.] Sm. A small pyramidal tree, with large, showy, purple flowers appearing in advance of the leaves, and in abundance. Very choice. $2.00 to $5.00.

M. macrophylla. [Great-leaved Magnolia.] Lg. Immense, long, and broad foliage of pleasing color, and producing very large flowers in June. These flowers are often one foot across, the largest size of any tree indigenous to America, and are quite fragrant. Unfortunately this is precariously hardy, though good specimens are occasionally seen in this latitude. $2.00.

M. Soulangeana. [Soulange's Magnolia.] Sm. The hardiest of the Chinese varieties, and making the largest tree of these. The flowers are white, with deep flash of purple and very fragrant, produced in advance of the foliage. The best and most trustworthy. $1.50 and $2.50.

M. speciosa. [Showy Chinese Magnolia.] Sm. Similar to last in most respects, but blooming a little later. Not quite as hardy. $1.50.

M. stellata *or* **Halliana.** [Hall's Japan Magnolia.] Sm. A beautiful dwarf form producing very showy, double-petalled, medium-sized, fragrant, pure white flowers in great abundance, and at least ten days earlier than any other sort. $2.00.

M. tripetala. [Umbrella Tree.] Med. Large foliage and pure white, cup-shaped flowers, appearing after the development of the foliage. $1.00.

MALUS — Apple.

See **Pyrus Malus.**

MORUS — Mulberry.

Medium-sized trees, with quite ornamental foliage. Adapted to most soils. The fruit is highly esteemed by many.

M. alba. [White Mulberry.] Med. Smooth, shining foliage. Vig. Produces pinkish-colored fruit. 50 cents.

M. alba var. Moretti. [Russian Mulberry.] Med. A very hardy variety. 50 cents.

M. Downingii. [Downing's Mulberry.] Med. Fruit of extra quality. 50 cents.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry. A new form of merit. Its habit when grafted on a high stem is as pendulous as the Kilmarnock Willow. Its highly ornamental foliage renders it especially valuable as a lawn tree in this form. Said to be very hardy. $2.00.

NEGUNDO — Negundo Maple.

N. fraxinifolium, *or* **Acer negundo.** [Box Elder.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with light green foliage. A desirable street or shade tree, thriving on all soils. 50 cents.

NYSSA — Tupelo.

N. multiflora. [Sour Gum.] Med. A rare and beautiful native of high ornamental merit, thriving best in damp soils. Foliage deep, glossy green, turning to very brilliant shades of color in autumn. Branches assume a flat, stratified, often drooping nature. Rare, and difficult to move. $2.00.

PAULOWNIA.

P. imperialis. Med. A magnificent tree, with immense, broad foliage and large, upright panicles of deep, trumpet-shaped purple flowers; but unfortunately it is not hardy enough to flower in this latitude, and its principal value is to use as a foliage plant by cutting back severely each spring, when vigorous shoots will appear, with immense heart-shaped leaves, valuable for contrast effects. 75 cents.

PERSICA — Peach.

Vigorous, handsome-foliaged, and free-flowering small trees adapted to common soils, and very useful for grouping with other plants. A single group of the varieties is very attractive. All bloom in early spring.

P. vulgaris var. alba plena. [Double White-flowering Peach.] Sm. Showy, double white flowers, produced in great abundance in early spring. 50 cents.

P. vulgaris var. camælliaflora. [Camellia-flowered Flowering Peach.] Sm. Rich carmine flowers. Very effective. 50 cents.

P. vulgaris var. foliis purpurea. [Purple-leaved Peach.] Sm. Foliage appears of the deepest blood-red color, changing gradually to a shade of green. The young growth makes a beautiful contrast with the older foliage all summer. Very showy. 50 cents.

P. vulgaris var. rosea plena. [Double Pink-flowering Peach.] Sm. Very double flowers, of a rich shade of deep pink. 50 cents.

P. vulgaris var. versicolor plena. Sm. A curious form, which produces red, white, and variegated flowers all on the same plant. 50 cents.

P. Davidiana is the proper name for Amygdalus Davidiana. 50 cents.

PHELLODENDRON — Chinese Cork Tree.

P. Amurense. Med. A rapid-growing tree, resembling the Ailanthus in habit of growth and foliage. It bears showy clusters of berries, and its foliage takes showy autumn coloring, and is quite persistent. $1.00.

PLATANUS — Plane Tree.

Lofty, wide-spread trees, with thick foliage, and a peculiar habit of the bark in scaling off in wide sheets, leaving the trunks curiously flaked in appearance. Valuable street or shade trees, and adapted to most soils. The second named is one of the oldest cultivated trees known, and a native of Persia and Asia Minor.

P occidentalis. [Buttonwood.] Lg. The well known and valuable native form. 50 cents

P. orientalis. [Oriental Plane.] Lg. Valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth, as well as its ancient associations. Excellent for street planting and shade. 75 cents.

POPULUS — Poplar.

A valuable class of extremely rapid-growing, ornamental foliaged trees, adapted to all except wet soils. All remarkable for their tremulous foliage. Their rapid growth especially adapts them for street planting, screen formation, or use as nurse trees in plantations.

P. alba. [Abele, or Silver Poplar.] Lg. Foliage, dark green above, silvery gray beneath. Very effective. A desirable tree for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

P. alba var. Bolleana. [Bolleana Poplar.] Lg. A new and desirable introduction from Turkestan, with as pyramidal a habit of growth as the Lombardy Poplar, and quite free from suckers. A fine addition. 75 cents.

P. alba var. nivea. Lg. A variety with more silvery under-surface of foliage than the type. 50 cents.

P. angustifolia. [Willow-leaved Cottonwood.] Med. Narrow, glossy green foliage, similar to a Willow leaf. A Rocky Mountain form of decided merit. 50 cents.

P. balsamifera. [Balm of Gilead, or Tacmahac.] Lg. Very rapid growth, broad, heart-shaped foliage. Well adapted to the sea-shore. 50 cents.

P. Canadensis. [Canadian Poplar.] Lg. A rapid, growing ornamental tree, with clean foliage. 50 cents.

P. certinensis. Lg. A desirable Asiatic species. 50 cents.

P. fastigiata *or* **dilatata.** [Lombardy Poplar.] Lg. A highly useful, well-known tree of pyramidal habit of growth. 50 cents.

P. grandidentata var. pendula. [Weeping Aspen.] Med. A weeping form, with a decided weeping tendency of the branches. $1.00.

P monolifera. [Cottonwood.] Lg. Rapid growth, large foliage, a valuable timber, street, or shade tree. 50 cents.

P. monolifera var Van Gaertii. [Van Gaert's Golden Poplar.] Med. A very valuable tree for ornamental planting. With handsome, clear golden-yellow, glossy foliage. Its color is well retained throughout the summer. One of the finest trees for contrast of foliage in groups of other trees. 75 cents.

Bolleana Poplar.

P Nolestii. Med. A new Asiatic species, with oval, glossy foliage. 50 cents.

P. suavolens. Med. Rapid growth, pyramidal habit. Desirable. 50 cents.

P. tremuloides. [American Aspen.] Lg. A desirable native, with showy green bark and clean, choice foliage. A worthy tree. 50 cents.

PRUNUS — Plum or Bird Cherry.

Purple-Leaved Plum.

Desirable lawn trees suited to all common garden soils.

P. myrobalana var. rosea plena. [Double Pink-flowering Plum.] Sm. Large, fragrant, double rose-colored flowers appearing in early spring and produced in great abundance. $1.00.

P. Piscardii. [Piscard's Purple-leaved Plum.] Sm. A new and very valuable tree of greatest merit, producing showy, single white flowers in spring, followed later by quite desirable fruit. The foliage is of the deepest blood-red, and does not change in color even in the hottest sun. A desirable lawn tree of neat, upright habit of growth, and very vigorous. The twigs in winter are conspicuously glossy black. 75 cents.

P. serotina. [Wild Black Cherry.] Med. A valuable, rapid-growing timber tree, producing excellent lumber of value for cabinet-work. It is next in value to the Mahogany or Black Walnut. 50 cents.

P. serotina var. pendula. [Weeping Wild Cherry.] A valuable lawn tree of weeping habit. See description under "Cerasus serotina var. pendula." $1.50.

P. Padus var. flore plena. [Double-flowered Bird Cherry.] Med. Double white flowers in late May, in long and showy drooping racemes. A good lawn tree. 50 cents.

P. spinosa var. flore plena. [Double-flowered Sloe.] Sm. Pretty, double white flowers appearing with the leaves in spring. 50 cents.

PTELIA — Hop Tree.

Very choice lawn trees of small size, with handsome deep green, glossy trifoliate leaves, which, if bruised, exhale a pleasant, hop-like odor. This odor is especially noticeable in the seeds, which are borne in dense, showy clusters in late summer. They are of easiest culture in any soil. The Golden variety is a new introduction of the first merit.

P. trifoliata. [Wafer Ash.] Sm. Showy when used singly, and admirable for grouping. 50 cents.

P. trifoliata var. aurea. [Golden Hop Tree.] Sm. One of the showiest golden-foliaged trees in cultivation. The peculiar glossy surface of the foliage gives an appearance that the leaves have been varnished. It is one of, if not the highest colored, golden-foliaged hardy plants, retaining its color all summer. $1.25.

PYRUS MALUS — Flowering Apple.

A showy, easily cultivated class of medium-sized lawn trees, all of which are very showy in flowers, while many produce very ornamental fruit. All of easiest cultivation in any common soil. When grouped with other trees they are productive of especially fine results.

P. coronaria var. aucubæfolia. [Variegated-leaved Flowering Apple.] Foliage prettily variegated with silver. 50 cents.

P. coronaria var. alba plena. [Double White Flowering Apple.] Sm. Flowers double white in May, and very fragrant. 75 cents.

P. floribunda. [Flowering Apple.] Sm. Exceedingly beautiful, deep, rich red flowers, produced in the greatest profusion in May, and followed by small fruits. A native of Japan, and very choice. 50 cents.

P. floribunda var. Halliana. [Hall's Tea Rose Crab.] Sm. A possible variety of the last, with deeper-colored flowers. The foliage is very glossy and ornamental. 50 cents.

P. spectabilis var. alba plena. [Double White Chinese Crab.] Med. Flowers pure white in May, fragrant and very double. A choice lawn tree. 50 cents.

P. spectabilis var. Kaido. [Japanese Flowering Apple.] Sm. A choice variety, with flowers in bud dull red; when expanded blush white, and the exterior blush at the edges, the centre wine red. An extremely free bloomer, and very choice. 50 cents.

P. spectabilis var. rosea plena. [Double Pink-flowered Chinese Crab.] Handsome double pink flowers, freely produced in May. 50 cents.

PYRUS SORBUS. — Mountain Ash.

A class of showy, medium-sized trees, of great beauty of foliage and fruit adapted to all soils and situations. This tree never requires pruning, takes up but little room, rendering it especially valuable for small places.

P. Americana. [American Mountain Ash.] Med. Dark green compound foliage, and showy clusters of bright red fruits. 50 cents.

P. aria. [White Beam Tree.] Med. A splendid tree for exposed dry situations, where it will thrive and produce a close, dense head of foliage. The leaves are dark green above and white beneath, and when ruffled by the wind produce a charming effect. 75 cents.

P. aucuparia. [European Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree.] Med. Glabrous, pinnate foliage, and showy, large clusters of deep orange-red fruit. 50 cents.

P. aucuparia var. pendula. [Weeping Mountain Ash.] Sm. A very showy lawn tree of most pronounced pendulous habit. $1.00.

P quercifolia. [Oak-leaved Mountain Ash.] Med A handsome lawn tree of upright habit of growth. Foliage deeply indented, green above and gray beneath. 75 cents.

P. sambucifolia. [Elder-leaved Mountain Ash.] Med. Broad Elder-like foliage, and very showy, heavy bunches of orange-red fruit. 50 cents.

QUERCUS — Oak.

Stately, long-lived picturesque trees of the highest ornamental merit. Many kinds will grow on poor soils in the most exposed situations, but the most rapid development is to be looked for on good land, where their growth is of moderately rapid nature. They are all valuable park and large lawn trees; the smaller-growing sorts are very choice lawn trees for small places, and the Scarlet, White, and Pin Oaks make excellent street shade trees.

Q. alba [White Oak.] Lg. Immense, broad-spreading head and massive trunk, one of the grandest and longest-lived trees of our native flora. 75 cents.

Q. bicolor. [Swamp White Oak.] Lg. A tall, symmetrical tree, with shining, dark green foliage above, downy beneath. A valuable timber tree. $1.00.

Q. cerris. [Turkey Oak.] Med. to Lg. Handsome, deep green, shining foliage, deeply toothed. Tall, symmetrical, round head. $1.00.

Q. coccinea. [Scarlet Oak.] Med. to Lg. Handsome, shining, deeply-cut foliage, turning to very rich shades of scarlet in autumn. A very choice tree. $1.00.

Q. Diamio. [Japan Oak.] A rare Japanese species, with handsome, broad, leathery dark green foliage, covered with brownish down when young. $2.00.

Q. imbricaria. [Laurel, or Shingle Oak.] Med. Handsome, dark green Laurel-like foliage, downy beneath. A vigorous and very ornamental tree for large lawns. 75 cents.

Q. macrocarpa. [Mossy Cup Oak.] Med. A spreading-topped tree of the first merit, with handsome, various-formed foliage of the largest size. The branches are curiously ridged by its corky bark. A valuable lawn tree. 75 cents.

Q. palustris. [Pin Oak.] Lg. A choice, pyramidal habit of growth, with drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut, shining green foliage, turning to brilliant autumnal colors. One of the most vigorous, and by many considered the best of the family. 75 cents.

Q phellos. [Willow-leaved Oak.] Med. A choice lawn tree of rapid, slender growth, with very handsome shining green Willow-like foliage. Very distinct and effective. $1.00.

Q. Prinus. [Chestnut Oak.] Med. to Lg. Vigorous, upright habit of growth. Oblong, toothed foliage, similar to that of the Chestnut. A very choice and rare form, adapted to all soils. 75 cents.

Q. Robur. [English Oak.] Lg. A broad-spreading, slow-growing tree, with dark green dentate foliage. Handsome when young, and attains an immense age, retaining its ornamental character to the last. 75 cents.

Q. R. pedunculata var. Concordia. [Golden Oak.] Med. Foliage clear, golden-yellow throughout the summer and autumn. One of the best and highest colored of the golden-foliaged trees. Choice for lawns. $1.75.

Q. R. pedunculata var. fastigiata. [Pyramidal Oak.] Med. A desirable lawn tree of as pronounced an upright habit of growth as the Lombardy Poplar. $1.50.

Q. R. pedunculata var. pendula. [Weeping English Oak.] Sm. A rare, pendulous form. Adapted to lawn culture. $2.00.

Q. R. penduculata var. purpurascens. [Purple-leaved Oak.] Sm. A dense growing form, with deep purple foliage, changing later to bronzy green. Also known as Q. Robur var. atropurpurea. A fine lawn plant. $2.00.

Q. R. var. asplenifolia. [Cut-leaved English Oak.] Med. Deeply-cut foliage. $1.75.

Q. rubra. [Red Oak.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with smooth, gray bark; thin, moderately cut foliage. A fine timber tree. Showy autumn colors. 75 cents.

Q. tinctoria. [Black Oak.] Med. A sort with particularly dark bark. $1.00.

RHUS — Sumach.

Showy foliaged, small trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. The Smoke tree is especially attractive at the season of the ripening of its flowers and seed. The other species have particularly ornamental foliage, and in some instances showy flowers in dense spikes, followed by ornamental fruit. These sorts are especially valuable for grouping with other shrubs or trees for foliage effects.

R. Cotinus. [Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.] Sm. A close-growing small tree, with round, glossy foliage and showy, mist-like clusters of seed-vessels. Kills back somewhat in winter. 50 cents.

R. semi-alata var. Osbeckii. [Osbeck's Sumach.] Sm. A charming broad-headed tree, with deep, glossy green, compound foliage of sub-tropical effect. In July numerous immense, broad terminal panicles of showy, creamy white flowers add greatly to the effect. One of the choicest of new lawn trees. $1.00.

R. typhina. [Stag-horn Sumach.] Sm. A showy, small, broad-headed tree, with immense, long, compound foliage, light green in color, changing to showy autumnal colors. The smaller branches are clothed with a peculiar down, and the trunks are somewhat orange-colored. A fine plant for grouping for foliage effects, and growing on the poorest of soils. 50 cents.

See under Deciduous Shrubs for other sorts.

ROBINIA — Locust.

Showy foliaged trees, adapted to most soils, and thriving particularly well in poor, dry situations. All with showy flowers borne in dense, drooping panicles, and very abundant. All bloom in June.

R. Pseud-acacia. [Yellow Locust.] Sm. A dense-growing upright tree, with very numerous clusters of creamy white flowers; quite fragrant. 50 cents.

R. Pseud-acacia var. Bessoniana. [Besson's False Acacia.] Sm. An upright-growing form, very free from thorns. 75 cents.

R. Pseud-acacia var. Decæsnæana. [Decaisn's Acacia.] Sm Showy, rosy, pink flowers. Choice. 75 cents.

R. Pseud-acacia var. semperflorens. [Ever-blooming Acacia.] Sm. A choice, ever-blooming variety. $1.00.

R. viscosa. [Clammy Locust.] Sm. Branches covered with a sticky substance; flowers pink and white, very showy in June. 75 cents.

SALISBURIA (GINKGO) — Maiden-Hair Tree.

S. adiantifolia, *or* **Ginkgo biloba.** Med. A rare Japanese Conifer of remarkable open-headed, upright habit of growth. Foliage peculiarly fan-like, similar to a single leaf of the Maiden-Hair Fern; bark gray, smooth, and inclined to shred into hairs. A distinct ornamental tree for lawn planting, and of great interest. It prefers a good soil with perfect drainage. $1.00 to $2.50.

SALIX — Willow.

A class of rapid-growing trees combining a great range of size, habit of growth, and shape and color of foliage. All adapted to a great range of soils, and most doing well in wet situations where few other trees will thrive.

S. alba. [Common White Willow.] Lg. A rapid-growing, broad-headed tree, attaining a great size, and commonly used for planting in wet places and along swamp roads. 50 cents.

S. alba var. vitellina. [Golden-Barked Willow.] Lg. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and very showy in winter. A valuable tree to use in connection with other showy-barked trees. 50 cents.

S. alba var. vitellina Britzensis. [Salmon-Barked Willow.] Med. An equally showy sort, with salmon-barked branchlets, and yellow, larger limbs. This, as well as the last, will grow on any soil. 50 cents.

S. Babylonica. [Babylonian Willow.] Lg. Remarkably pendulous habit of growth, heightened in effect by the long, thin, and twisted foliage. 50 cents.

S. candicans. Med. Bark covered with a showy-white bloom. Striking. 50 cents.

S. capræa var. pendula. [Kilmarnock Weeping Willow.] Sm. A well-known lawn tree of perfectly pendulous habit of growth. $1.00.

S. discolor. [Glaucus Willow.] Sm. Small, oval leaves, dark green above, silvery beneath. Distinct. 50 cents.

S. lucida. [Shining Willow.] Sm. Small lanceolate foliage of deep, glossy green. A compact small tree. 50 cents.

S. myrtilloides. [Myrtle Willow.] Sm. A dense-growing dwarf species with peculiar light-green foliage. Very rare in cultivation, and desirable. 75 cents.

S. pentandra *or* **laurifolia.** [Bay or Laurel-leaved Willow.] Med. A handsome, dense, round-headed tree, with straight trunk. Foliage large, dark, shining green, similar to that of the Laurel, and very ornamental. A fine tree for lawn, park, street, or sea-shore planting. Very desirable. 50 cents.

S. purpurea var. pendula. [New American Weeping Willow.] Sm. An elegant lawn tree when grafted on a stalk, as with the Kilmarnock Willow. The branches are very long and pendulous, giving a distinct weeping habit, yet the foliage is narrow and very distinct from that of the Kilmarnock. $1.00.

S. regalis. [Royal Willow.] Sm. One of the finest of the class, of dense habit of growth, and with very showy, silvery foliage. Excellent for contrast with other plants in groups. 50 cents.

S. rosmarinifolia *or* **petiolaris** [Rosemary Willow.] Sm. Long, narrow, silky foliage, with white under-surface. Dwarf, dense habit of growth. Grafted plants at a height of five feet, producing a showy, globular effect. Fine for lawn planting. 75 cents.

S Salmonii Med. A handsome tree with dark green, rather narrow leaves and a drooping habit. 50 cents.

S. viridis var. Russelliana [Russell's Willow.] Med. A rapid-growing form of value. 50 cents.

S. Wisconsin Weeping. A variety which is similar in all respects to the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy. 50 cents.

SOPHORA — Japan Pagoda Tree.

S. Japonica. A medium-sized tree of dense habit of growth, with dark green bark, glossy pinnate foliage, and numerous clusters of pea-shaped, creamy white flowers in large, open, terminal panicles, in August. 75 cents.

S. Japonica var. pendula. [Weeping Sophora.] Sm. One of the choicest, yet rarest, of pendulous trees, of dense growth, with uniformly pendulous branches. Very choice. $2.00 to $4.00.

SORBUS-ASH.

See **Pyrus Sorbus.**

STUARTIA.

S. pentagynia. Sm. A rare, small tree from the Southern Alleghanies, of compact habit of growth, with handsome foliage and showy, large, white flowers peculiarly and prettily crimped on the edges. Choice, rare, and somewhat tender at the North. $1.50.

SASSAFRAS.

S. officinale. [Ague Tree.] Med. A rare native of small size, with upright, close head and foliage, which presents a curious variety of sizes and shapes. When bruised the leaves give off a pleasant fragrance. $1.00.

TAXODIUM — Cypress.

Showy, deciduous, coniferous trees adapted to a variety of soils. Their light green foliage is very ornamental, and, united with the peculiar bark and habit of the trees, renders them useful as single specimens or for grouping.

T. distichum. [Southern or Bald Cypress.] Med. A vigorous, pyramidal tree, similar in general effects to a Larch, yet with more horizontal branches, and foliage of a pleasing, light, yellowish green. Tender when young, but, when established, succeeds well. 50 cents.

T. Sinensis var. pendula, *or* **Glyptostrobus Sinensis var. pendula.** [Weeping Chinese Cypress.] Sm. A choice, rare tree from China. The branches somewhat pendulous, but the branchlets entirely so. Foliage delicately cut and twisted, of a very pleasing shade of pea-green. The perfectly straight leader of the tree gives a cone-like appearance to the whole, which, with the pendulous habit of the limbs, produces a most charming effect. An elegant lawn tree of the first merit; somewhat tender when young. $1.50.

TILIA — Linden.

Close, dense-headed trees, adapted to all good soils, and giving excellent shade. All produce fragrant flowers in early summer, followed by peculiar pendulous seeds. As a class, they should be planted more freely than they are at present, as they are of rapid growth and well adapted to street, park, or large lawn planting.

T. Americana. [Linden, or Basswood.] Lg. A rapid-growing tree, with dense top and heart-shaped foliage. Fragrant bunches of yellow flowers are produced in abundance in July. 50 cents.

T. Americana var. pendula. [Weeping Basswood.] A valuable broad-spreading, weeping form. $1.50.

T. argentea. [White or Silver Lime.] Med. Showy, heart-shaped foliage, light-green above, silvery beneath. A handsome ornamental tree. 75 cents.

T. Europæa. [Lime, or European Linden.] Lg. Similar to last, except in having smaller foliage and darker bark. 50 cents.

T. Europæa var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Linden.] Med. A form with deeply-cut foliage and reddish bark. $1.00.

T. Europæa var. sulphurea. [Golden-barked Linden.] Med. Showy yellow bark in winter. Desirable to plant with other ornamental-barked trees. $1.00.

T. petiolaris, *or* **argentea var. pendula.** [Weeping Linden.] Med. A handsome pendulous tree, with foliage similar to the last mentioned. One of the best large-growing pendulous trees. $1.25.

ULMUS — Elm.

Rapid-growing trees, adapted to all soils, and of the highest ornamental merit. The larger-growing forms are all valuable street, park, or large lawn trees, while the smaller-growing species and weeping and other varieties are desirable lawn trees.

U. Americana. [American Elm.] Lg. One of the grandest of shade trees, of rapid growth, and assuming a variety of forms. 50 cents.

We can furnish select trees to assume the choice, vase-like top, when desired.

T. Americana var. pendula. [Weeping American Elm.] Med. A desirable form, with very long, sweeping branches. $1.00.

U. campestris. [English Elm.] Lg. A closer-topped tree than the American Elm, and with smaller, darker green foliage. A very robust tree, attaining immense size in time. 75 cents.

U. cumpestris var. aurea, *or* **Roseelii.** [Golden English Elm.] Sm. A handsome variety, with foliage of a uniformly bronzy gold color. Should be planted in partial shade. $1.50.

U. campestris var. Berardii. [Berard's Elm.] Med. Slender habit, pyramidal growth, with small rigid leaves. $1.00.

U. campestris var. latifolia. [Broad-leaved English Elm.] Lg. A rapid-growing sort, with broad foliage. $1.00.

U. campestris var. monumentalis. [Pyramidal Elm.] A very upright-growing sort. $1.00.

U campestris var. plumosa. A close, dense-topped tree, with persistent foliage. $1.00.

U. campestris var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Elm.] Purple foliage while young. medium-sized tree. $1.00.

U. campestris var. variegata. [Variegated Elm.] Med. Handsomely-spotted silvery foliage, well retained throughout the summer. A fine and rapid grower. $1.00.

U. campestris var. Wheatleyii. [Wheatley's Elm.] Lg. A very vigorous variety. One of the best. $1.00.

U. Doveii. [Dove's Elm.] Lg. A rapid-growing street tree. One of the best. $1.00.

U. fulva. [Slippery Elm.] Med. A choice open-topped tree for large lawn planting. Fine habit. 75 cents.

U. fulva var. pendula. See *U. Americana var. pendula.*

U. glabra var. Huntingtonii. [Huntington Elm.] Lg. A very vigorous form, with broad foliage. The most rapid-growing sort of all. Very choice. Also known as *U. Montana var. Huntingtonii.* $1.00.

U. montana. [Scotch Elm.] A rapid-growing and spreading tree with large foliage. 50 cents.

U. montana var. Camperdownii pendula. [Weeping Camperdown Elm.] Sm. One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn, with broad foliage and branches weeping gracefully to the ground. This is often trained to make an immense umbrella-like arbor. One of the best. $1.50.

U. suberosa. [Dutch or Cork-barked Elm.] Lg. Foliage peculiarly rough; bark deeply furrowed, even on the small branches. $1.00.

VIRGILEA — Yellow-wood.

A valuable tree for the lawn, properly described under the head of "Cladrastis tinctoria," which see.

XANTHOXYLUM — Prickly Ash.

X. Americanum. [Toothache Tree.] Sm. A low-growing, rare tree, with compound foliage and sharp spines. 50 cents.

Camperdown Weeping Elm.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

WE would urge the more extended use of shrubs for ornamental effects, both for large and small places. Where there is plenty of room they should be used in masses, including a large range of varieties, and thus used, a very choice foliage and flower effect can be produced for a long season. In parks they are very ornamental when used in clumps, masses, and groups, and by careful arrangement of varieties the effect may be made surprisingly showy.

For small grounds shrubs are indispensable, combining, as they do, so wide a range of foliage and flower, habit of growth, and season of blooming; and requiring small space for perfect development, the monotony of entirely blank lawns of even small size can be advantageously broken and the ornamental effect highly increased by a judicious selection and arrangement into single specimen plants, small groups, or masses, in proportion to the size of the grounds.

For convenience for selection of sorts to meet the requirements of purchasers, of size and season of blooming, we have quoted immediately after the name of the varieties the size to which the plant naturally grows under common treatment, followed by the season of blooming. The habit of growth of the plant, if peculiar, *i.e.*, particularly dwarf, or the opposite, is also mentioned in the description. Careful attention to these details in planting will prevent the misuse of the plants.

PRICES quoted are for stock of the usual size, varying in height according to the natural vigor, habit of growth, or rarity of the variety offered.

LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have been frequently transplanted or root-pruned. These are desirable to make immediate effect, and are very successful, as proved by abundant experience. Prices on selection at the Nursery.

SPECIAL RATES will be given at any time on large quantities. Correspondence solicited.

AMORPHA — Bastard Indigo.

Highly ornamental foliaged and flowered shrubs of easy culture in any good soil. On account of their brittle tendency they should be planted in somewhat sheltered situations. Admirable in masses.

A. canescens. [Lead Plant.] 3 ft. June. Peculiar glaucous gray, hairy foliage: showy dense spikes of dark blue flowers. 35 cents.

A. fruiticosa. [False Indigo.] 6 ft. June. Foliage light green. Flowers very dark purplish blue, in dense, terminal panicles. 35 cents.

AMYGDALUS — Almond.

Handsome low-growing shrubs, with their showy flowers borne in profusion in early spring, with the unfolding of the leaves. Of easy culture in all good soils. *Properly, varieties of Prunus Sinensis, under which they are again noted.*

A. pumilla var. alba plena. [Double White Almond.] 3 ft. May. Very double pure white flowers. 50 cents.

A. pumilla var. rosea plena. [Double Pink Almond.] 3 ft. May. Showy, double pink flowers. 50 cents.

ANDROMEDA.

A class of showy shrubs of easiest culture in any soil, except one that may be strongly impregnated with lime. Their best development is shown in peaty loam, or loam with the free admixture of leaf mould.

A. arborea, *or, correctly,* **Oxydendrum arboreum.** [Sorrel Tree.] 10 ft. Aug. A large shrub or small tree, with beautiful, glossy green, peach-like foliage assuming the most brilliant autumnal coloring. Flowers in large, dense, terminal racemes, pure white, bell-shaped, and nodding, $1.00

A. calyculata, *or, correctly,* **Cassandra calyculata.** [Leather-leaf.] 18 in. May. Almost evergreen, dark green, oval foliage. Terminal clusters of pure white flowers. 75 cents.

A. ligustrina. 6 ft. July. Terminal clusters of small white flowers. 75 cents.

A. Mariana. [Stagger Bush.] 4 ft. May and June. Comparatively large, white-tinged pink flowers in terminal clusters. 75 cents.

A. racemosa. *or* **Leucothœ racemosa.** 5 ft. May and June. Clusters of pure white flowers. 75 cents.

A. speciosa, *or* **Zenobia speciosa.** [Showy Andromeda.] 3 ft. June. One of the choicest of ornamental shrubs, with oval foliage and producing numerous long clusters of large, pure white bell-shaped flowers. The dwarf habit of the plant, its showy foliage, and its charming-shaped flowers all unite to make this one of the finest of hardy shrubs. $1.00.

See Evergreen Shrubs for further species of Andromedas.

ARALIA — Angelica Tree.

A desirable new shrub adapted to all soils, and very useful for use in groups.

A. pentaphylla [Five-leaved Aralia.] 5 ft. Handsome deep glossy green foliage of pretty shape. Desirable. 50 cents.

See Deciduous Trees for other species.

AZALEA.

Ornamental shrubs of the highest merit, belonging to the same family as the Rhododendron, and blooming very freely in early summer. All are of low, dense habit of growth, and produce most showy effects when planted singly, in groups, or in masses. The various varieties of the Ghent and Mollis classes embrace an immense range of coloring of flowers, and are quite hardy. All are of easiest culture in any soil of light nature with a free admixture of peat or leaf-mould. If manure is used in any way, it must be thoroughly rotted previous to appliage.

To insure free-flowering results each year, carefully remove the seed-vessels before they have become ripened.

Species.

A. arborescens. [Smooth Azalea.] 3 to 10 ft. July. Thick, glossy green above, glaucous beneath, foliage; smooth branches, and showy, deliciously fragrant, white or slightly rose-colored flowers, with pink stamens. Blooms after the development of the foliage. A very valuable late-blooming species. $1.00 to $2.00.

A. calendulacea. [Flame Azalea.] 6 ft. June. Flowers, orange-yellow or deep red, very showy and slightly fragrant, and appearing with the foliage. Foliage and branches somewhat hairy. An elegant species. $1.50 to $2.00.

A. nudiflora. [Pinxtar Flower.] 6 to 8 ft. Late May. Beautiful clear pink or flesh-colored flowers appearing with the foliage. A very choice native. This is, if possible, the most handsome of all hardy Azaleas. 75 cents and $1.00.

A. Vaseyii, *or* **Rhododendron Vaseyii.** 12 ft. June. A newly-discovered species, native to the mountains of North Carolina and quite hardy. The flowers appear in advance of the foliage, and are light pink in color, with mottled throat. A novelty of the first merit. $1.50.

A. viscosa. [White Swamp Honeysuckle.] 6 ft. June and July. In cultivation a dense-growing shrub, producing in June or July showy clusters of intensely fragrant pure white or slightly pink flowers, with a peculiar sticky substance on their tubes. A choice plant, succeeding admirably under cultivation. 75 cents and $1.00.

NAMED AZALEAS.

The following are hybrids of dense growth, admirable for grouping or use in the front of shrubberies. They are of the easiest cultivation, and produce most gorgeous floriferous effects. Although we have in stock numerous other varieties than the below-mentioned, yet we find that these sorts named will give as great a range of color as could be obtained in a much larger selection.

GHENT.

Price, $1.50 to $3.00, as to size.

Admiral de Ruyter. Deep red-scarlet. Very fine.
Cardinale. Deep cardinal. Choice.
Duc de Provence. Red, suffused with yellow.
Flameola Incarnata. Rosy orange. Select.
Geant des Batailles. Deep crimson. Very rich.
Gloria Mundi. Deep vermilion.
Grande Monarque. Red and orange.
Julius Cæsar. Dark pink and orange.
Mad. Joseph Beauman. Bright pink. Very free.
Van Houtte flore plena. Salmon. Very fine and double.

Unnamed seedlings embracing as fine colors as above. Price, $1.00 to $1.50.

MOLLIS.

A new class of very hardy sorts, and earlier flowering than the above. Fully as free flowering. Very fine.

Price, $1.50 to $3.00, as to size.

Albicans. The best white.
Alphonse Lavalee. Bright orange with scarlet and citron.
Charles Kekule. Orange-salmon.
Compte de Gomer. Lively rose with orange.
Compte de Papadopoli. Orange with dark spots.
Consul Ceresole. Bright red with rose and orange.
Dr. Leon Vignes. White with nankeen and orange.

Unnamed seedlings, embracing as fine colors as above. $1.00 to $1.50 each.

BACCHARIS — Groundsel Tree.

Valuable shrub, thriving in many soils, but especially adapted for planting at water's edge. Thrives naturally in salt marshes, rendering it especially useful in seashore planting.

B. halimifolia. (Salt Shrub.) 10 ft. September. Dark-green bark and foliage. Inconspicuous flowers, followed by clusters of showy pure-white seed-vessels, giving a flower effect in September and October. Unique. 35 cents.

BERBERIS — Barberry.

A valuable class of medium-sized or small shrubs of dense growth, with ornamental foliage, and producing fragrant, showy flowers and very ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants after the shedding of the foliage. All of easiest culture on all soils. Admirable for grouping or use in masses, and excellent hedge plants.

B. Canadensis. [American Barberry.] 4 ft. May. Fragrant yellow flowers in drooping spikes along the branches, followed by crimson fruit. 35 cents.

B. Sieboldii. [Siebold's Barberry.] 4 ft. June. A Japanese form, with very showy, solitary fruits of comparatively large size. 75 cents.

B. Thunbergii. [Thunberg's Japan Barberry.] 3 ft. June. A low globular bush of dense growth, with handsome shining foliage, showy solitary flowers at the base of the leaves, followed by very showy, deep-crimson fruit persistent throughout the winter; one of the best shrubs offered; valuable for single planting; also forms a beautiful low hedge. 50 cents.

B. vulgaris. [European Barberry.] 5 ft. June. Vigorous, upright bush, with handsome fragrant flowers in early summer, and showy deep red fruit. A valuable hedge plant. 35 cents.

B. vulgaris var. fructo violacea. [Violet-fruited Barberry.] A form with deep violet fruit. Choice. 35 cents.

B. vulgaris var. purpurea. [Purple-leaved Barberry.] A very choice variety, with deep purple foliage of lasting color. Fine for foliage effects. A choice hedge plant. 35 cents.

B. buxifolia *or* **dulcis.** 2 ft. June. A charming variety, native of the Straits of Magellan. Interesting. 75 cents.

B. stenophilla. 2 ft. A very rare species with narrow, almost evergreen foliage. Very choice. 75 cents.

See under Evergreen Shrubs for other varieties of Berberis and Mahonia.

CALYCANTHUS — Spice Bush.

A valuable shrub, suited to all soils, and of dense, medium habit.

C. floridus. [Carolina Allspice.] 4 ft. All summer. Handsome, glossy foliage, and deep chocolate-colored flowers of the fragrance of the Pineapple, borne at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. One of the best of shrubs. 35 cents.

Spice Bush.

CARAGANA — Siberian Pea Tree.

Showy, fine-foliaged shrubs, adapted to all soils.

C. arborescens. A valuable tree, which see under "Deciduous Trees." Choice. 75 cents.

C. Chamlagu. [Chinese Caragana.] 4 ft. June. Yellow flowers, turning red. Choice. 75 cents.

C. frutescens 3 ft. June. Showy, deep golden-yellow flowers. A valuable, dense-growing shrub, with pendulous branchlets. 75 cents.

C. grandiflora. 4 ft. June. Large, showy, yellow flowers. 50 cents.

CEANOTHUS — New Jersey Tea.

Low, dense-growing plants, adapted to all soils.

C. Americanus. [Red Root.] 3 ft. June and July. Small white flowers, borne in dense terminal umbels so numerous as to quite hide the foliage. Desirable, and will thrive on the driest banks. 35 cents.

CEPHALANTHUS — Button Bush.

A showy native, doing well on any good soil, particularly if of a damp nature. It is one of the few plants that will thrive in almost clear water.

C. occidentalis. 4 to 6 feet. July. Clean, glossy foliage, and peculiar spherical balls of small white flowers, hanging by a short stem. Desirable and unique in its manner of flowering. 35 cents.

Sweet Pepper Bush.

CLETHRA — White Alder.

C. alnifolia. [Sweet Pepper Bush.] 4 to 5 feet. July to Sept. A very desirable, dense-growing shrub, with dark green toothed foliage, and showy, upright spikes of creamy white, intensely fragrant flowers, continuing in great profusion for a long season. A choice plant for borders and groups, and especially valuable on account of its late and long season of blooming. First introduced by us. Adapted to all soils. A fine bee plant. 35 cents.

COLUTEA — Bladder Senna.

Fast-growing shrub, thriving in any soil.

C. arborescens. [Tree Colutea.] 6 to 8 feet. July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green; flowers pea-shaped, yellow, and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed-pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater. 35 cents.

COMPTONIA — Sweet Fern.

C. asplenifolia. 3 feet. Fragrant, fern-like foliage. A desirable shrub for foliage effect. 50 cents.

CORNUS — Cornel, or Dogwood.

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome, variegated foliage in some, ornamental bark in others, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils.

C. circinata. [Round-leaved Dogwood.] 8 feet. June. Greenish bark, large, roundish, oval, and pointed foliage, and showy, flat cymes of pure white flowers, followed by blue berries in showy clusters. 50 cents.

C. florida. *See* under head of "Trees."

C. mas *or* **mascula.** [Cornelian Cherry.] 10 feet. April. A small tree with showy yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit. 35 cents.

C. mas var. variegata. A form with handsomely variegated foliage. 50 cents.

C. paniculata. [Panicled Cornel.] 6 feet. July and Aug. An elegant, dense-growing, symmetrical bush, with small, oval, pointed foliage, grayish bark, and in June covered with an immense quantity of small yet showy panicles of pure white flowers, followed by ornamental white fruit. Very choice. 35 cents.

C. sanguinea. [Red Ozier.] 8 feet. June. Flowers greenish white, in flat cymes, followed by white fruit; bark deep red, and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best. 35 cents.

C. sanguinea var. elegantissima variegata. [Variegated Red Ozier.] A form with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. One of the finest of variegated shrubs. 50 cents.

C. sericea. [Silky Cornel, or Kinnikinnick.] 8 feet. Purplish bark; branchlets and leaves silky down. Pale blue fruit. 35 cents.

C. Siberica. [Siberian Red Ozier.] 6 feet. A possible form of the C. sanguinea, with intensely colored bark of the deepest crimson. Fine. 50 cents.

C. Siberica var. variegata. A variegated form, very similar to that of the Red Ozier. 50 cents.

C stolonifera. [Red Ozier Dogwood.] 4 to 5 feet. May. Showy crimson bark in winter. Its low, almost prostrate, habit of growth renders it especially valuable for planting near the edge of shrubberies. 35 cents.

See Deciduous Trees for taller forms.

CORONILLA — Scorpion Senna.

A showy plant, succeeding best in light, well-drained soil.

C. Emerus. 4 to 6 feet. May. A dense, symmetrical shrub, with deep, glossy green, compound foliage and showy yellow flowers, conspicuously tipped with red. A choice shrub, blooming freely in May and June. 50 cents.

CORYLUS — Hazel.

Owing to the somewhat tender nature of the following, they should be planted in well-drained situations only.

C. Avellina var purpurea. [Purple-leaved English Hazel, or Filbert.] 4 to 6 feet. April. Handsome, broad foliage of a lasting, deep purplish red color. 75 cents.

C. Avellina var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Filbert.] 4 to 6 feet. A form with deeply-cut foliage. 75 cents.

COTONEASTER.

Desirable garden shrubs on account of the beauty of their foliage, flowers, and fruits. Although natives of the Himalayas, yet they are quite hardy as far as tested, yet a somewhat protected situation is a safe plan.

C. frigida. 5 feet. May and June. A sub-evergreen shrub, with dark green elliptical foliage, snowy white flowers in abundance, and followed by ornamental crimson fruits, ripening in September, and remaining on the most of the winter. $1.00.

C. nummularia. 3 feet. May. A dwarf shrub of dense habit, with small, roundish foliage, numerous white flowers in May, followed later by black and persistent fruits. A sub-evergreen. 75 cents.

C. Simondsii. [Simond's Cotoneaster.] A fine kind, with deep orange fruits. 50 cents.

See also Evergreen Shrubs.

CYDONIA — Japan Quince.

One of the most useful classes of ornamental shrubs, adapted to all soils, of rapid growth, with healthy, clean foliage, and retaining a low, dense habit. Hard pruning is not injurious to them, especially adapting them to use as hedge plants. Their showy flowers in early spring are freely produced and of well-marked colors. There are a great number of named sorts, but after extended trials we have found the following to be distinct, and giving as varied a range of color as could be obtained in a larger selection.

C. Japonica. 5 to 6 feet. May. Handsome, shining, dark green foliage and showy, deep, scarlet flowers of good size, produced singly or in masses along the branches, and often at intervals during the summer. 35 cents.

C. Japonica var. alba. [White Japan Quince.] Pure, single, white flowers. Choice. 35 cents.

Japan Quince.

C. Japonica var. atrosanguinea plena. [Double Crimson Japan Quince.] 35 cents.
C. Japonica var. Guagardii. [Gaugard's Japan Quince.] Orange and red. 50 cents.
C. Japonica var. Mallardii. [Mallard's Japan Quince.] White and rose. 50 cents.
C. Japonica var. rosea plena. [Double Pink Japan Quince.] Semi-double. 35 cents.
C. Japonica var. tricolor. [Variegated-leaved Japan Quince.] 35 cents.
C. Japonica var. Simonii. [Simond's Japan Quince.] Very deep red flowers. 35 cents.
C. Mauleii. [Maule's Quince.] 4 feet. Early June. A dwarfer species than the C. Japonica, with smaller foliage and different fruit. Flowers bright orange-red. Choice. 35 cents.

CYTISUS — Laburnum.

Choice dwarf shrub for front of borders, or used as an edging plant. Ordinary soils.

C. purpureus. [Purple-flowered Laburnum.] 18 in. Eur. Alps. May. A charming low-growing, globular bush, with purplish bark, oval, dark-green foliage, and a wealth of clusters of pea-shaped flowers, with purple upper petals and pure-white under petals. 50 cents.

DAPHNE — Mezereon.

The following are of easiest culture in any good garden soil. They are especially ornamental because of their exceedingly early flowering habit, appearing with the first approach of warm weather in spring and succeeded by showy fruits. Desirable for front of borders among other shrubs.

D. Mezereum. [Common Mezereon.] 2 to 3 feet. March. Upright, close habit of growth. Showy red flowers, succeeded by brilliant crimson fruits. 50 cents.

D. Mezereum var. alba. [White Mezereon.] Pure white flowers, succeeded by showy orange fruits. 50 cents.

See Evergreen Shrubs for other species.

DESMODIUM — Tick-trefoil.

Attractive foliaged plants of vigorous yet low growth, adapted to any good garden soil. Their great and unequalled merit lies in their late season of blooming and its continuation until cut down by frost.

Few shrubs possess a more graceful arching of branches, and when in flower the effect is very showy.

Both the above species, owing to their late blooming qualities and attendant soft growth at that season, are cut back to the ground annually, but the root remains uninjured and throws up vigorous shoots the following spring.

Deutzier, Pride of Rochester.

D. Japonicum. 4 feet. Sept. Pure white pea-shaped flowers in dense pendulous spikes all along the branches in late September. A choice species. 75 cents.

D. penduliflorum. 4 feet. Sept. Elegant, deep rosy-purple or reddish flowers. One of the finest of all ornamental shrubs. 35 cents.

DEUTZIA.

Showy Japanese shrubs of the highest ornamental merit, and adapted to all good soils. Their clean foliage, upright, dense growth, and free-flowering nature, renders them especially valuable.

D. crenata. 6 ft. June. Showy, white-tinged, pink flowers, in close spikes. Vigorous growth. 35 cents.

D. crenata var. candidissima plena. [Double White Deutzia.] Similar to last, except with pure white flowers throughout. Choice. 35 cents.

D. crenata var. flore plena. [Double-flowered Deutsia.] A variety with very double white flowers tinged with purple. 35 cents.

D. crenata var. Pride of Rochester. A distinct, vigorous-growing sort, with very large, double white flowers, showily tinged externally with pink. One of the best. 35 cents.

D. gracilis. [Japan Snow-Flower.] 3 ft. May and June. Low, dense, globular habit of growth, and in early summer entirely covered with showy, pure white flowers. One of the best of low-growing shrubs. 35 cents.

D. scabra. [Rough-leaved Deutsia.] 6 ft. June. A vigorous, broad-spreading form with handsome, single white flowers in showy clusters. 35 cents.

DIERVILLA — Weigelia.

An equally valuable class of Japanese Shrubs as the last-mentioned, and also adapted to any good soil. They are all of vigorous growth, becoming broad, low-limbed bushes at maturity. The flowers are borne in great profusion, and are very effective. Admirable as single-lawn specimen bushes or for grouping with other shrubbery.

There are in cultivation an immense number of varieties, but to give the greatest range of color in as few sorts as possible, we limit the list to the below-mentioned.

D. arborea var grandiflora. 6 ft. July. A very vigorous, large-leaved sort, with sulphur-yellow or creamy-white flowers, changing to pale rose. A valuable late bloomer. 35 cents.

D. candida. [White Weigelia.] 6 ft. All summer. One of the best, with handsome, light green foliage and showy, pure white flowers, borne in profusion at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. 50 cents.

Weigelia.

D. floribunda. [Free-flowering Weigelia.] 5 ft. June. Handsome, deep crimson flowers in profusion. 35 cents.

D. grandiflora var. amabalis. [Lovely Weigelia.] 5 ft. June. Large pink flowers in abundance. One of the best. 35 cents.

D. grandiflora var. foliis variegata. [Variegated-leaved Weigelia.] Showy, variegated foliage. 50 cents.

D. rosea. [Rose-flowered Weigelia.] 5 ft. May and June. Handsome rose-colored flowers. 35 cents.

D. rosea var. Dessboisii. [Desbois' Weigelia.] Deep rose-colored flowers. Fine. 35 cts.

D. rosea var. incarnata. Showy, deep red flowers. 35 cents.

D. rosea var. Kosteriana foliis variegata. [Koster's Weigelia.] Foliage beautifully margined with yellow; flowers pink. Very choice. 35 cents.

D rosea var nana foliis variegata. [Variegated Dwarf Weigelia.] A beautiful dwarf form with rosy pink flowers and the foliage handsomely variegated green and yellow. One of the best variegated foliaged shrubs, of lasting quality. 35 cents.

D. Lavallei. Dark reddish, purple flowers. 50 cents.

D. multiflora is the same as **D. floribunda.**

DIRCA — Leather-Wood.

Adapted to any soil of moist nature.

D. palustris. 4 ft. March. An elegant, dense, globular-growing shrub with peculiarly tough branches; pale green, oblong-pointed foliage and showy, small, yellow flowers borne in profusion to completely envelop the plant. Resembles a miniature tree. Choice and rare. 75 cts.

ELÆAGNUS — Oleaster.

Showy, ornamental shrubs adapted to any soil, thriving well in dry positions, if required. Their peculiar silvery leaves are a valuable character, useful for foliage effects, while the bark of several of the kinds is also quite ornamental in winter. The fruit is unique in appearance, and, when ripe, is quite agreeable to some palates.

E. argentea. [Silver-Berry.] 8 ft. July. A rare shrub of most unique character, the bark, leaves, stems, flowers, and fruits being covered with small silvery scales. Flowers yellow. A desirable and rare plant. 50 cts.

E. hortensis. [European Oleaster.] 15 ft. May. A large shrub or small tree, with very silvery foliage. Valuable for sea-shore planting. 35 cents.

E. hortensis var. augustifolia. [Narrow-leaved Oleaster.] A narrow-foliaged form. 35 cents.

E. longipes. [Japanese Oleaster.] 8 ft. July. A very valuable new shrub of dense growth, with very ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; oval foliage, light green above and silver beneath. The flowers appear in late June, and are bright yellow, on long stalks; but the greatest value, perhaps, of the shrub is in the fruit, which is borne in the greatest profusion along the branches, is of oval shape, and about one-half inch long. The color is deep orange red, but entirely studded with small scales of gold, giving an ornamental appearance, such as is not to be found in any fruit outside of this family, to our knowledge. Not only is the fruit ornamental, but it is also very palatable, and bids fair to be of a market value. A rare species, of which we can offer the true sort from the plant grown at the Arnold Arboretum. 75 cents.

E. parviflora. [Small-flowered Oleaster.] 3 ft. July. A very distinct Himalayan species, with small, oval foliage. 35 cents.

EUONYMUS — Spindle Tree.

A valuable class, both on account of the varied habits of growth of the various species, their ornamental foliage, and especially for their highly ornamental fruit. All of easy culture in any soil.

E. Americanus. [Strawberry Bush.] 4 ft. June. A low-growing shrub of dense habit, with light green foliage and greenish purple flowers, followed by showy, deep crimson fruits. 35 cents.

E. Americanus var. obovatus. [Dwarf Strawberry Bush.] 18 inches. A low-creeping form, with ovate foliage. Useful for edge of shrubberies. 50 cents.

E. atropurpureus. [Burning Bush, or Wahoo.] 10 ft. June. Broad foliage; showy but small, deep purple flowers in clusters, followed in autumn by intensely brilliant, crimson, drooping fruit in profusion. Exceedingly showy in autumn. 50 cents.

E. Europæus. [Common Spindle Tree.] 10 ft. or more. May. Deep green foliage, and in late autumn showy, pendulous fruits all along the branches. When given room to develop this will form a handsome, low-topped tree, and is useful for lawn planting. Well adapted to the sea-shore. 35 cents.

E. Europæus var. fructo albus. [White-fruited Spindle Tree.] A choice variety, with white seed capsules, which, with the contrasting crimson fruit, is very showy. 50 cents.

E. Europæus var. nanus erectus. [Dwarf European Spindle Tree.] A very dwarf form, in which the branchlets grow perfectly erect. A very useful plant. 50 cents.

E. latifolius. [Broad-leaved Spindle Tree.] 6 to 8 ft. June. Handsome, broad foliage, of a pleasing deep shade of green, and very showy, crimson fruits in large, purplish red capsules. New and rare. An elegant small lawn tree. $1.50.

E. nanus. [Dwarf Spindle Tree.] 2 ft. July. A dense-growing, almost prostrate, shrub, with very narrow, glossy, green foliage, turning to deep, showy purple in autumn, and almost evergreen. A choice new shrub. 50 cents.

E. Yeddoensis. [Yeddo Spindle Tree.] 6 ft. Handsome broad foliage, turning to brilliant autumnal colors; scarlet-orange fruit, with pink capsules. A good lawn tree of small size. $1.00.

See Evergreen Shrubs and Creeping Vines for other sorts.

Exochorda.

EXOCHORDA — Pearl Bush.

Elegant; adapted to all soils.

E. grandiflora. 6 to 9 ft. May. A Chinese (not Japanese) shrub of the highest ornamental merit, of rapid growth, and producing, in May, numerous loose clusters of pure white, starry flowers, with a peculiar green tint at the centre. The flowers are of large size individually, and the clusters are produced in great profusion, giving a very rich effect. One of the best, and always rare. 75 cents.

FORSYTHIA — Golden Bell.

Choice, spring-blooming shrubs of easiest culture in all soils. Their vigor of growth and free-flowering effects render them very valuable garden plants, blooming at a season when flowers are scarce.

F. Fortunei. [Fortune's Golden Bell.] 8 ft. April. An upright, broad-spreading bush, with handsome, pendulous, trumpet-shaped, bright yellow flowers. Foliage deep shining green, and ornamental. 35 cents.

F. suspensa. [Weeping Golden Bell.] 8 ft. April. Beautiful pendulous habit of growth. Showy yellow flowers and clean, deep green foliage. This is the best species in our estimation. 35 cts.

F. viridissima. 6 ft. May. A somewhat later-blooming species, with deeper green bark and lemon-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

FOTHERGILLA.

F. Gardenii *or* **alnifolia.** 2 ft. May. Minute white flowers, in dense clusters, followed by deep, glossy, oval foliage. A good dwarf plant. 75 cents.

GENISTA — Broom.

Adapted to all soils and thriving in the poorest situations.

G. [Cytisus scoparia. [Scotch Broom.] 2 to 3 ft. May. Curious green branches and pretty, yellow pea-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

G. tinctoria. [Woodwaxen.] 18 inches. June. Deep green branches, glossy green, narrow foliage, and very showy, brilliant, yellow flowers in early summer. Of dwarf, dense habit of growth, and excellent for covering rocky, poor soils. 35 cents.

G. tinctoria var. flore plena. [Double Woodwaxen.] A beautiful variety with very double flowers. Choice. 75 cents.

HALESIA — Silver Bell.

Elegant small trees or large shrubs, described under the head of Deciduous Trees, which see.

HAMAMELIS — Witch-Hazel.

Large shrubs of easy culture in all soils.

H. Virginiana. 8 ft. Oct. and Nov. Large, somewhat downy foliage, and showy, yellow, finely-cut flowers appearing after the fall of foliage in late autumn. A unique plant in this respect, and very useful. The fruit ripens the following summer, and has a peculiar way of discharging its seeds. Useful for grouping among other shrubs. 35 cents.

HIBISCAS — Althea, or Rose of Sharon.

Valuable late-blooming shrubs or small trees, adapted to any good soil. Especially desirable, as they bloom freely at a season when few other shrubs or trees are in flower.

We confine ourselves to the list below, which embraces as large a range of color as a longer list would give.

H. Syriacus var. alba plena. [Double White Althea.] 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. Boule de Feu. Single, showy, violet-red flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. alba variegata. Variegated white and red flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. carnea plena. Double flesh-colored flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. flore plena foliis variegata. [Variegated-leaved Althea.] Handsomely variegated green and white or yellow foliage; very constant. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Double purple flowers. 50 cents.

H. Syriacus var. purpurea. Single purple flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. purpurea plena. Double purple flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. rubra plena. [Double Red Althea.] Showy, double red flowers. 35 cents.

H. Syriacus var. totus albus. [Single White Althea.] Purest white, single flowers in great abundance. One of the finest. 50 cents.

H. Syriacus var. violacea plena. Double violet flowers. 35 cents.

Double Althea.

HIPPOPHÆ — Sea Buckthorn.

An irregularly formed shrub, with handsome silvery foliage. Adapted to all soils. Does especially well near the seashore.

H. rhamnoides. 6 to 8 ft. May. Small, yellow, axillary flowers, followed by showy orange fruits. Silvery, narrow foliage. Useful for contrast effects. 50 cents.

HYDRANGEA.

Ornamental shrubs, when considered in relation to their foliage alone; and their additional grand flowering qualities render them quite indispensable to any garden. The hardy sorts are of easiest culture in any good soil, the richer the more prolific results. The tender sorts should be deeply covered with mulch in winter, or taken into the cellar. The H. panic. grfl. is one of the most satisfactory of ornamental shrubs, and is largely used, singly or in groups. The other hardy sorts are valuable for grouping with other shrubs.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grfl.

H. nivea. 5 ft. July. Very large, almost heart-shaped leaves, dark green above and silvery white beneath. Flowers pure white, in flat, broad heads. When disturbed by the wind the effects of the silvery under-surface, contrasted with the usually deep-green foliage, is very effective. 50 cents.

H. paniculata. [Panicled Hydrangea.] 7 ft. Sept. A vigorous, broad-spreading shrub, thickly studded with long terminal panicles of creamy-white flowers. 75 cents.

H. paniculata var. grandiflora. [Large Panicle-flowered Hydrangea.] The showiest of all autumn-blooming shrubs, bearing immense heads of creamy-white flowers turning to pleasing shades of red. We have often picked trusses of the flowers measuring fifteen inches in length. Its season of blooming (late Aug. and Sept.) renders it especially valuable. 35, 50, and 75 cents.

We can offer plants trained to a straight stem to produce small lawn trees if desired. $1.00.

H. quercifolia. [Oak-leaved Hydrangea.] 4 ft. Aug. A very choice variety, with broad foliage much resembling an immense oak-leaf. Flowers cream-colored, in a loose, flat head. 50 cents.

HYPERICUM — St. John's Wort.

Elegant medium or small-sized shrubs of easy culture in any soil. Valuable for grouping with other shrubbery near the outer edge, or a group of the various species of the class alone would produce an excellent effect. Useful to grow in sandy situations.

H. aureum. 3 ft. July to Sept. One of the grandest of medium-growing shrubs, forming a dense, globular head, and producing a constant succession of intensely brilliant, golden-yellow flowers in the greatest abundance for a period of several weeks. The foliage is of pleasing color and shape. Very choice. 50 cents.

H. Kalmianum. [Kalm's St. John's Wort.] 2 to 4 ft. June. A dense, low-growing form, covered in its season of bloom with showy, golden-yellow flowers of medium size. 35 cents.

H. prolificum. [Free-blooming St. John's Wort.] 3 ft. Aug. Deep, glossy-green foliage, and a profusion of medium-sized, showy yellow flowers. 35 cents.

H. patulum. [Spreading St. John's Wort.] 1 ft. July. Low-spreading habit; showy yellow flowers. 50 cents.

H. densiflorum. 2 ft. Aug. Carolinas. A neat, low-growing, dense-branched shrub, with myriads of minute, bright-yellow flowers in late midsummer. 35 cents.

ILEX — Holly.

Valuable ornamental, fruited shrubs, adapted to common soils.

I. laevigata. [Smooth Winter-berry.] 6 ft. June. Shining, deep-green foliage and showy crimson fruits along the branches in early autumn. 75 cents.

I. verticillata. [Black Alder, or Winter-berry.] 6 ft. June. Fruit more freely produced and more persistent than the last. Very choice. 50 cents.

See Evergreen Shrubs for other kinds.

KERRIA (CORCHORUS) — Globe Flower.

Handsome, free-flowering shrubs, thriving in common garden soils.

K. Japonica. 4 ft. All summer. Handsome, light-green, finely-toothed foliage and showy flowers, freely and continuously produced. 35 cents.

K. Japonica var. flore plena. Very double, globular, deep-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

K. Japonica var. follis variegata. [Variegated-leaved Globe Flower.] A choice sort, with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Elegant at the edge of shrubberies. 50 cents.

LESPEDEZA — Bush Clover.

A charming shrub for all soils, valuable for single planting or grouped with other shrubs.

L. bicolor. 8 ft. Japan. Very rare Japanese plant, forming a large shrub or small tree, with a very effective pendulous tend of the branchlets. The foliage is clover-like and flowers are pea-shaped, pink and white, and borne in drooping clusters from the axils of the leaves, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight Very distinct from Desmodium penduliflorum. 50 cents.

LIGUSTRUM — Privet.

Valuable, ornamental, rapid-growing shrubs, adapted to any common soil. The foliage of most of the sorts is sub-evergreen, and very ornamental, and the flowers of all are quite showy. All will bear close pruning, and the Common and California Privets make admirable hedge plants, the latter being especially useful near the sea-shore. Useful for grouping among other shrubs.

L. Ibota. 5 ft. July. Dark green, oval foliage, and very showy panicles of pure white, somewhat fragrant flowers. Branches long and intertwined. A choice flowering shrub. 75 cents.

L. Ibota var. Amurense. [Amoor River Privet.] 8 ft. July. A very upright and vigorous growing sort, with light green, oval foliage, and showy spikes of pure white flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

L. ovalifolium. [California Privet.] 6 ft. July. Handsome, deep green, almost evergreen foliage. The finest of hedge plants for sea shore planting, standing any amount of wind with impunity. 25 cents.

L. vulgare. [Common Privet.] 6 ft. June. Forms a broad bush, with showy spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries in bunches. A fine, hardy hedge plant. 25 cents.

L. vulgare var. variegatum. [Variegated Common Privet.] Handsomely variegated foliage. 35 cents.

LONICERA — Honeysuckle.

Desirable free-blooming shrubs of erect habit of growth, and easiest culture in any common soil The ornamental fruit is a worthy point in their merit, and in the various sorts present a great variety of colors. The upright-growing, dense kinds make admirable hedge plants, and admit of vigorous pruning.

L. coerulea. 3 ft. April. A dwarf, dense-growing species, with creamy, tubular flowers, followed by blue berries. 50 cents.

L. fragrantissima. [Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. April. A vigorous, broad-spreading bush, with persistent foliage and very fragrant, small pink flowers in early spring. A choice shrub of excellent habit. 35 cents.

L. involucrata *or* **Ledebourii.** [Ledebour's Bush Honeysuckle.] 4 ft. May. Red flowers Very early. 35 cents.

L. Alberti *or* **hispida.** [Albert Regel's Honeysuckle.] 2 ft. July. A dwarf Asiatic species, of dense growth, with narrow, light green foliage and very fragrant pink flowers. A choice new shrub of great merit. 50 cents.

L. Morowii. [Morow's Bush Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. July. A vigorous, broad-spreading bush, bearing numerous yellow flowers, followed by showy crimson fruits, which remain on the plant a long time and give a very choice effect. 35 cents.

L. Morowii var. fructo lutea. [Yellow-fruited Morow's Bush Honeysuckle.] Fruit orange-yellow, and distinct from last-named. 35 cents.

L. Standishii *or* **ligustrina** [Standish's Bush Honeysuckle. 5 ft. Similar to L. fragrantissima, and equally as good. 35 cts.

L. Tartarica. [Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.] 8 ft. June. Clusters of showy pink, fragrant flowers in great profusion. A fine old shrub. 35 cents.

L. Tartarica var. alba. [White Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle.] Pure white flowers. 35 cents.

L. Tartarica var. grandiflora. [Red Tartarian Honeysuckle.] Deep pink flowers of large size. One of the best. 35 cents.

L. Tartarica var. speciosa. A form with white, shaded pink flowers. 35 cents.

L. Xylosteum. [Fly Honeysuckle.] 5 ft. May. Distinct foliage from those mentioned, and fragrant, cream-colored flowers, followed by crimson fruits. 35 cents.

LYCIUM — Box Thorn.

Will thrive in any soil.

L. Barbarum. [Barbary Box Thorn.] 6 ft. All summer. A pendulous, half-climbing shrub. Flowers various-colored, and followed by showy orange-crimson fruits. Somewhat weedy, but will succeed admirably in the poorest soil, and consequently useful. 25 cents.

L. Chinensis. [Chinese Box Thorn.] 12 feet. May. A most vigorous climbing shrub, which will quickly cover rocky places or climb old stumps, and equally useful used otherwise. The fruit is borne very abundantly along the length of the branchlets, bending them beneath their weight. These fruits are of a deep crimson and very showy. Used understandingly this will produce a gorgeous effect. 50 cents.

MACLURA — Osage Orange.

A valuable hedge plant where hardy, but it cannot be depended upon in this climate, and we have discarded its use.

MYRICA — Bayberry.

Desirable, low-growing shrubs, with bright, clean foliage, and easily cultivated in any good soil, while the M. cerifera will succeed well in the poorest of soils, in the windiest situations, even at the edge of sea-water.

M. cerifera. [Wax Myrtle.] 4 ft. May. Handsome, deep green, almost evergreen foliage, of pleasing fragrance. Flowers reddish, followed in late autumn by bunches of seeds covered with a grayish, waxy substance. Valuable for sea-shore planting and groups. 35 cents.

M. Gale. [Sweet Gale.] 4 ft. April. Peculiar, showy flowers in advance of the foliage, which is of a pleasing fragrance and quite ornamental. 35 cents.

NEMOPANTHES — Mountain Holly.

A desirable native, adapted to any good soil.

N. Canadensis. 6 ft. A dense-growing, purplish-barked shrub, with smooth, oval foliage, inconspicuous flowers, but very showy, pendulous, deep crimson fruits which render a very ornamental appearance. Rare. 50 cents.

PAVIA — Dwarf Buckeye.

P. macrostachya. [Large-flowered Dwarf Buckeye.] 5 ft. July. A choice, medium-sized, broad-spreading shrub, with handsome foliage and showy, long spikes of pure white flowers. $1.00.

PHILADELPHUS — Syringa, or Mock Orange.

Except in the few dwarf varieties, rapid-growing shrubs of the highest ornamental value. All are adapted to a great variety of soils. Although there is but little variation in the colors of the flowers, yet there is such a variation of size and season of blooming that a selection of various sorts can be made with distinctive characters.

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or use as single specimen lawn plants, they are equally as desirable. They will bear heavy pruning, and quickly reassume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect. The dwarf sorts are useful to group with other shrubs.

P. coronarius. [Mock Orange.] 6 to 12 ft. Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. 35 cents.

P. coronarius var. flore plena. [Double-flowered Mock Orange.] A semi-double form. 50 cents.

P. coronarius var. foliis aureus [Golden Syringa.] 3 ft. A dense-growing form, with clear, golden yellow foliage, well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. 50 cents.

P. coronarius var. nanus. [Dwarf Mock Orange.] 2 ft. A sparingly-flowered variety, but of dense globular habit of growth, rendering it valuable on that account. 35 cents.

P. Gordonianus [Gordon's Syringa.] 8 ft. July. Strong, rapid growth. Flowers large, slightly fragrant, and produced late. One of the finest. 35 cents.

P. grandiflorus. [Large-flowered Syringa.] 10 ft. June. Rapid growth, red bark, flowers usually in threes, large and scentless. 25 cents.

P. grandiflorus var. laxus. 6 ft. June. Broad habit of growth, and large, single, scentless flowers. Broad, pointed foliage. 35 cents.

P. inodorus. 8 ft. June and July. Large, scentless flowers, singly or in threes. 35 cents.

P. microphyllus [Small-leaved Syringa.] 4 ft. All summer. A dense dwarf, small-leaved, upright shrub, with small flowers. Very desirable for front of shrubberies. 50 cents.

P. nivalis. Very large, pure white, single flowers in profusion. 50 cents.

P. speciosissimus. [Showy Mock Orange.] 10 ft. June. Vigorous, with ascending branches, slightly bending at the extremities, and loaded with very large, pure white, scentless flowers. The finest of the set. 50 cents.

P. Zeyheri. [Zeyher's Syringa.] Large scentless flowers. 35 cents.

POTENTILLA — Cinquifoil.

A dense, medium-growing shrub of easiest culture in any soil, and succeeding admirably in the dryest situations.

P. fruticosa. [Shrubby Cinquifoil.] 3 ft. July to Sept. Narrow foliage, with silky under-surface. Flowers yellow, and borne in continuous succession for a long season. 35 cents.

PRINOS — Black Alder.

See under Ilex.

PRUNUS — Plum.

Worthy ornamental shrubs, adapted to any common soil. The P. triloba is quite indispensable, and is one of the most gorgeous spring bloomers that we have. The flowering Almonds are equally as desirable, but we have described them under the name of Amygdalus, as they are more commonly known under that head. The Beach Plum is a valuable shrub for sea-shore planting, and will bear the bleakest exposures.

P. maritima. [Beach Plum.] 3 ft. April. Oval, finely-toothed, pubescent foliage; white flowers, followed by showy crimson or purple fruits. Very valuable for sea-shore planting. 50 cents.

P. pumilla. [Dwarf or Sand Cherry.] 3 ft. April. A dense-growing bush, with white flowers in advance of the foliage, and followed by black fruit. A valuable cover plant. 50 cents.

P. Pissardi. [Purple-leaved Plum.] A valuable tree or large shrub, described under Deciduous Trees. One of the finest purple-foliaged plants. 50 cents.

P. Sinensis var. alba plena. [Double White Almond.] 4 ft. May. Handsome, double white flowers in the greatest profusion along the branches so thickly as to bend them beneath their weight. One of the best. This is commonly known as Amygdalus pumilla var. alba plena, but that is incorrect. 50 cents.

P. Sinensis var. rosea plena. [Double Pink Almond.] A charming rose-colored form, with equally as double and numerous flowers. 50 cents.

P. triloba [Double-flowering Plum.] 5 ft. Early May. A broad-spreading bush of globular habit and vigorous growth, with three-lobed foliage, preceded by innumerable light pink and very double flowers to completely surround and cover the branches. A native of China, and one of the finest, hardy, spring-blooming shrubs in cultivation. As a single lawn plant, very effective, as well as when grouped with other plants. 50 cents.

Prunus Triloba.

P. tomentosa. 3 ft. May. A dwarf, compact, Chinese shrub, with ornamental foliage and showy, single pink flowers in May. 50 cents.

See Trees for other plants of this class.

PYRUS — Choke-Berry.

A valuable shrub for producing thickets and filling in groups, of rapid growth, and thriving in all soils.

P. arbutifolia. 6 ft. May. Innumerable small, white flowers, in dense clusters to envelop the bush. Lanceolate foliage, taking on showy, autumnal coloring. 25 cents.

See Trees for other plants of this class.

RHAMNUS — Buckthorn.

Vigorous-growing shrubs in all soils.

R. Carolinianus, *or* **Frangula Caroliniana.** [Alder Buckthorn.] 6 ft. June. An irregular-growing shrub, with small, white flowers in early summer, followed by showy bunches of black fruit. 35 cents.

R. catharticus. [Common Buckthorn.] 6 ft. June and July. A good hedge plant, bearing showy clusters of black fruit. 25 cents.

R. Purshiana. [Pursh's Buckthorn or Bear Berry.] 8 ft. A Western species, with very long, deep green foliage of ornamental nature. Said to be hardy. Rare; stock limited. 50 cents.

RHODODENDRON.

Under this head are now included all Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and the Canadian Rhodora, but for convenience of our customers we have described the Azaleas apart. The Rhodora is a much-neglected but very valuable plant, adapted to any soil, with a free admixture of leaf-mould or peat, although thriving well on common garden soil. For grouping with others of its class or use in shrubberies it is a valuable plant.

R. Rhodora, *or* **Rhodora Canadensis.** [Canadian Rhodora.] 3 ft. May. A dense, upright-growing bush, completely enveloped with its showy, finely-cut, clear, rose-colored flowers, appearing in advance of the foliage. Foliage oval, glaucous green, of a pleasing tint. Choice. 75 cents.

R. Vaseyii. A newly-introduced plant of the Azalea class, of great beauty. Described under Azalea.

See Evergreen Shrubs for the evergreen forms. See also Azalea.

RHODOTYPUS — White Kerria.

A choice shrub with pleasing, light green foliage and large, single, white flowers, borne quite freely for a long season. Any common soil.

R. kerrioides. 4 ft. All summer. Dense habit of growth. Flowers like single, pure white roses, and followed by black, showy seeds. A choice shrub. 50 cents.

RHUS — Sumach.

These include some of the choicest foliaged shrubs, of great ornamental value. They are all of easiest culture in well-drained soils. For grouping, either by themselves as a class or with other shrubs, they are especially worthy, while the larger-growing forms, used as single specimen plants for the lawn, produce excellent effects. R. glabra is often used for sea-shore planting, where it is well adapted.

R. Canadensis *or* **aromatica.** [Fragrant Sumach.] 4 ft. April and May. A dense, low-growing bush, with handsome, thick trifoliate foliage, of pleasant fragrance when crushed. Flowers pale yellow, in dense, catkin-like spikes, appearing in advance of the foliage. Choice. 75 cents.

R. copallina. [Dwarf Sumach.] 5 ft. July. Deep green, shining pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring. 50 cents.

R. Cotinus. [Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree.] *See under Trees.*

R. glabra. [Smooth Sumach.] 8 ft. June. Handsome, pinnate foliage, assuming splendid autumn coloring. Showy spikes of crimson fruits. 35 cents.

R. glabra var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Sumach.] A variety with deeply-cut, fern-like foliage. An elegant plant for groups or the lawn. 75 cents.

R. semi-alata var. Osbeckii [Osbeck's Sumach.] An elegant lawn tree. *Described under Deciduous Trees.*

Cut-leaved Sumach.

R. typhina. [Stag-horn Sumach.] Elegant foliage. *See under Deciduous Trees.*

R. typhina var. laciniata. [Fern-leaved Stag-horn Sumach.] An elegant variety of our discovery, and of which we have the entire stock.

We have as yet not offered it, but hope to soon. The foliage is much more finely cut than that of the R. glabra var. laciniata, and of a pleasing light shade of green. It makes a handsome small lawn tree in remarkable short time, and will prove one of the finest of recent introductions.

RIBES — Currant.

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants of easiest culture. Besides their ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.

R. aureum. [Missouri Currant.] 6 ft. May. Golden-yellow, spicily fragrant flowers in showy racemes. Foliage shining and glabrous, taking on showy, autumnal coloring. 25 cents.

R. alpinum. [Mountain Currant.] 3 ft. May. Dense, upright racemes of golden-yellow flowers. Fruit deep scarlet and very showy. The form we offer is the large flowering and fruiting form. 50 cents.

R. alpinum var. aureum. [Golden-leaved Currant.] A form with yellow foliage. 50 cents.

R. floridum. [Wild Black Currant.] 4 ft. May. Drooping, light yellow flowers in short racemes, followed by black, edible fruit. Foliage color, deep bronze-purple in autumn, rendering it especially valuable. 25 cents.

R. Gordonianum. [Gordon's Currant.] 4 ft. May and June. A valuable hybrid with orange-red flowers in showy spikes. Very choice. 35 cents.

R sanguineum. [Crimson-flowered Currant.] 3 ft. July. Handsome, deep green foliage and very showy spikes of deep crimson flowers. 50 cents.

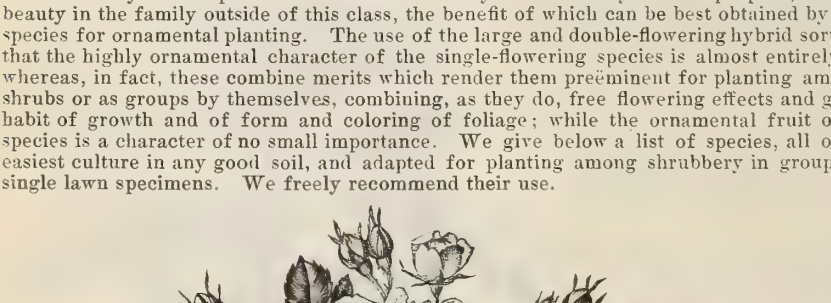
R. sanguineum var. flore plena. [Double Crimson-flowering Currant.] Flowers very double, showy. This and its type do best in a somewhat protected situation. 75 cents.

ROBINIA — False Acacia.

R. hispida. [Rose Acacia.] 4 ft. All summer. A charming foliaged shrub of low growth and bearing dense clusters of showy, pea-shaped, bright rose flowers very abundantly in May and June, and then at intervals until autumn. The foliage is compound and of a pleasing shade of light green, and the bark densely set with short hairs. A fine plant for groups. 35 cents.

ROSA — Rose.

In treating the Rose as a strictly flower-garden plant useful mainly for cut flowers, much is lost. The Hybrid Perpetual varieties are certainly suited mainly for this purpose, but there is much beauty in the family outside of this class, the benefit of which can be best obtained by the use of the species for ornamental planting. The use of the large and double-flowering hybrid sorts is so general that the highly ornamental character of the single-flowering species is almost entirely lost sight of; whereas, in fact, these combine merits which render them preëminent for planting among groups of shrubs or as groups by themselves, combining, as they do, free flowering effects and great variety of habit of growth and of form and coloring of foliage; while the ornamental fruit of many of the species is a character of no small importance. We give below a list of species, all of which are of easiest culture in any good soil, and adapted for planting among shrubbery in groups or a few as single lawn specimens. We freely recommend their use.



Single Roses.

R. blanda. 3 ft. May and June. Oval, pale-green foliage and showy, large, rose-colored flowers. Free from briers. Fruit crimson. 35 cents.

R. alpina. [AlpineRose.] 6 ft. July. An erect shrub, with small, light-green foliage. Flowers deep red, large and single; borne in great profusion. Fruit orange-scarlet in September. One of the best. 50 cents.

R. Carolina. [Swamp Rose.] 7 ft. June to Sept. Dull green foliage and showy pink flowers, followed by crimson fruits. 35 cents.

R. lucida. 2 ft. May to July. Shining foliage, assuming showy autumn tints. Flowers clear, rosy-red. One of the best. 35 cents.

R. lutea. [Harrison's Yellow.] 3 ft. June. Large, showy, yellow flowers. One of the few hardy, yellow-flowering Roses, and very hardy. 35 cents.

R. lutea var. punicea. [Austrian Brier.] A handsome variety with deep orange-crimson flowers. Elegant and very distinct. 50 cents.

R. multiflora. 8 ft. June. An extremely vigorous sort, making a dense bush with beautifully pendulous branches, which are hidden in the masses of creamy-white flowers. A new Chinese and Japanese rose of the first merit, and worthy of extended use as a climber or as a shrub. 50 cents.

R. nitida. 2 ft. July. Shining foliage and showy, brilliant, red flowers. Brilliant red fruit; quite ornamental. The foliage assumes very bright autumnal coloring. 35 cents.

R. rubiginosa. [Sweet-Brier or Eglantine Rose.] 6 ft. June. A stout, dense-growing bush with glaucous foliage, which gives off a most charming fragrance, especially when crushed. Flowers rather small, pink, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. Will make admirable hedges. Fruit orange-crimson and very showy. 35 cents.

R. rubrifolia. [Red-leaved Rose.] 6 ft. Aug. A very rare and beautiful species, with deep purple foliage of lasting color. Flowers deep red and numerous, followed by very showy, crimson fruits, which remain on the branches late. One of the showiest and best. $1.00.

R. rugosa. [Ramanas Rose.] 5 ft. All summer. Elegant broad, shining green foliage. Continuous clusters of showy, deep-red flowers at intervals throughout the summer, and followed by brilliant red fruit of large size and very attractive. A dense-growing form, which will stand the most exposed situations. One of the finest. 50 cents.

R. rugosa var. alba. [White Ramanas Rose.] Pure white flowers, followed by orange fruits. Elegant. 50 cents.

HYBRID ROSES.

Culture.

The named Hybrid Roses being valued essentially for their flowers, require high cultivation to give the finest results, and it may be said that the richer the soil the better flowering effect is attained; the fertilizer must, however, be well worked among the soil and not placed directly to the roots.

When to plant. — Spring planting of Roses should be accomplished as early as possible, that there may be no check to the growth. Fall planting is advisable where the plants are well protected during the winter, and usually gives the best flowering results the first season.

How to plant. — Roses on their own roots should be planted at the same depth that they came from the soil at the Nursery. Budded plants should be so planted that the bud may be about three inches below the surface when the soil is settled. This prevents the throwing up of suckers from the stock on which the plant is budded, and will enable it to become self-rooted in a short season. Budded plants treated in this manner are as desirable as own root plants, and give better flowering results at first.

Pruning. — Established plants should be pruned in March, or early April, and this, when properly done, gives better growth, and, consequently, freer-flowering results. Shortening in should be done to all, and the least vigorous will admit of being pruned in one-third of the previous season's growth, while those of more robust habit require the less proportionate cutting. Keep plants free of all dead wood at all times.

Newly planted Roses must be shortened in at the time of their planting.

Hybrid Perpetual should be trimmed back after flowering, to ensure a second growth and increase their blooming qualities.

Insect enemies. — Rose Bugs are only conquered by hand-picking, which, if faithfully carried out, is all-sufficient.

Red Spider, Aphids, Rose Worms, etc., are conquered by frequent syringing.

Mildew. — The appearance of this disease is due to the season, *i.e.*, extremes of cold, wet, and hot weather. Its best remedy is by the use of flowers of sulphur, applied when the dew is on the plants.

Protection in winter. — All Hybrid Perpetual and other Hybrid Roses give better flowering results if protected in winter. This may be done by banking up dirt about the stems to the height of a foot or more, or, better, using strawy manure, or litter, or evergreen boughs, any of which will accomplish the purpose. It should be removed in early spring.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The following list of varieties includes such as are distinct in color and form of flowers, are of the hardiest constitution, and with one or two indispensable exceptions are of most vigorous and healthy growth and free and continuous bloomers. They include as large a range of color as possible under these conditions.

Our collection includes many other varieties besides those named, and we can usually furnish any of the other leading sorts.

Varieties marked with a * can usually be furnished on own roots.

Vase of Roses.

Prices.

Budded Plants. Strong plants, two years from bud, out-door grown plants, 50 cts. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Strong one-year, out-door grown plants, to bloom this season, 35 cts. each; $3.00 per dozen.

Own Root Plants. Strong one or two year plants, out-door grown, 50 cts. each; $4.50 per dozen.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, brilliant centre.

*__Alfred Colomb.__ Brilliant crimson; large, full, globular, and fragrant.

*__Anna de Diesbach.__ Brilliant carmine-pink; large, full, and fragrant. Free.

*__Baron de Bonstetten.__ Rich velvety maroon; large, very double, and fragrant.

Baron Prevost. Pure rose, very fragrant; full flat flower. Free.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, shaded rose; very large, cup shaped. Choice.

Baronne de Maynard. White edged with pink; small but very double.

Captain Christy. Flesh, with deeper centre; splendid foliage. Choice.

*__Caroline de Sansal.__ Flesh color, deepening toward centre. Large, flat, and very full. A fine autumn bloomer.

*__Chas. Lefebvre.__ Bright velvety scarlet; full and fine form.

Chas. Margottin. Fiery red, shaded crimson; large and full.

Comptesse de Serenye. Silvery pink, sometimes mottled; fragrant. Free.

*__Coquette des Alpes.__ White-tinged blush; good shape and size.

*__Coquette des Blanches.__ White, slightly tinged pink; free bloomer.

*__Duchess of Albany.__ A sport from the La France, of more full form in bud, and of a rich deep pink, and exceedingly fragrant. Very vigorous; an acquisition.

Dupuy Jamain. Cherry-red, shaded crimson; fine form, and very fragrant.

Earl of Dufferin. Brilliant velvety crimson, shaded maroon; large, full, finely formed; very vigorous; delightful fragrance.

Eliza Boelle. White, delicately-tinged pink; medium size. Very globular. Lovely.

Eugenie Verdier. Silvery pink, tinged with fawn; large, full, and of fine form. Beautiful.

*__Fisher Holmes.__ Deep, glowing crimson; large, full, and of fine form; very fragrant.

Francois Levet. Cherry-red; medium size, but a free bloomer and of exceptional vigor.

Francois Michelon. Deep rose, tinged lilac; very large, globular; fragrant. Free.

*__General Jacqueminot.__ Bright glowing crimson; moderately double, and very fragrant.

*__Gloire de Margottin.__ Brilliant scarlet; large, semi-double, globular; fragrant; very fine.

Gloire Lyonaise. White, tinged yellow; large and moderately full; fragrant.

Henreich Schultheis. Rose-pink of choice shade; full, large, and very fragrant; a fine bloomer.

*__John Hopper.__ Bright rose with carmine centre; large, full, and free.

Jules Margottin. Crimson-rose; large, full. Slightly fragrant.

La France. Silvery rose, changing to pink; very fragrant, large, and full.

Louis van Houtte. Crimson-maroon; medium size. High perfume. Choice.

Mabel Morrison. White, often tinged blush; moderate growth. Fine.

*__Madame Victor Verdier.__ Carmine-rose; large, full, fine form. Very fragrant. Superb.

*__Magna Charta.__ Bright pink and carmine; fragrant; full and globular.

*__Mlle. Marie Rady.__ Vermilion-red, shaded crimson; very large, globular. Very fragrant.

Mme. Gabriel Luizett. Delicate pink; cupped; very large and full. Choice.

Mme. Noman. White with often shaded centre; medium size, full and globular. Exquisite.

Marguerite de St. Amande. Bright rose. Fine in bud. One of the best autumn bloomers.

Marie Beauman. Crimson-vermilion with carmine; large, full, and very fragrant.

Marquise de Castillaine. Carmine-rose; very large, full; late bloomer. Fine exhibition variety.

*__Marshall P. Wilder.__ Cherry-carmine; very fragrant. Full globular; an improved Alfred Colomb.

*__Maurice Bernardin.__ Bright crimson; large; moderately full; clustered.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white, shaded satiny rose; very large.

*__Mrs. John Laing.__ Soft pink; large and full. Exceedingly fragrant. A variety of prolific blooming habit, and first quality.

*__Paul Neyron.__ Deep rose, of enormous size; an elegant and constant bloomer.

*__Pierre Notting.__ Deepest maroon, edged crimson; fragrant, large, full, and globular.

*__Prince Camille de Rohan.__ Deep velvety crimson, shaded red; fairly full; splendid color.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm. Carmine-rose; full. Very fragrant.

Thomas Mills. Rosy carmine; very large and double.

*__Ulrich Brunner.__ Brilliant cherry-red; large and full; very vigorous. One of the most satisfactory.

*__Victor Verdier.__ Rosy carmine, deeper edges; large, full, and free.

Xavier Olibo. Deep rich crimson; large, moderately full. Superb.

Price, 50 cts. each; $4.00 per dozen.

Madame Geo. Bruant. [Hybrid Rugosa.] One of the first of a remarkably promising new race of hybrid roses. Foliage broad and handsome, showing the blood of the Rosa rugosa strongly. Flowers in clusters, pure white, semi-double, very beautiful in bud. Fragrant. Blooms at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. Forms a stout, handsome bush for single specimen growth.

Moss Rose.

MOSS ROSES.

They are always charming in their bud state, and often when full blown. All are very hardy and prolific in flower. All the plants offered are budded stock. Those varieties marked with a * bloom at two or more seasons during the summer. For best results give high culture and prune rather closely.

Strong plants, 50 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

***Blanche Moreau.** Pure white, large, full, and fine form; heavily mossed.

Crested Moss. Buds deep pink, and heavily and beautifully mossed. Very fragrant. Free from mildew. A valuable variety discovered growing on an old wall in a convent in Fribourg.

Common Moss. Elegant buds of pale rose. Very popular.

Gracilis. Deep pink, beautifully mossed. One of the choicest.

Laneii. Clear red. Free from mildew.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose, fine form, medium size. One of the best. Requires light pruning.

Salet. Light rose, large, very full; elegant in bud.

White Bath. The finest white Moss Rose. Pure white, often tinged flesh. Attractive either in bud or full open.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

A beautiful class of very dwarf, continuous blooming, hardy Roses, producing their small but elegant flowers in showy panicles. They are of slender growth, with clean, thrifty foliage, and are unsurpassed for bedding purposes, or used as edgings to shrubs or other roses. A class of highest value, both for cutting or outside decorative effect.

Price, 50 cents each; $4.00 per doz.

Cecile Brunner. Salmon pink, deeper centre; full double and very fragrant. Exquisite.

Clothilde Soupert. Very double, with petals closely overlapping. Pearly white, with clear, rosy lake centre, varying in some to pure white or red. Flowers of medium size, in dense clusters. Elegant.

Etoile d'Or. Citron yellow, shading to chrome yellow. Very fragrant. Full double.

Little Pet. Double pure white, a free and continuous bloomer.

Gloire de Polyantha. Deliciously fragrant. Full double flowers of a rich rose color, flushed with carmine.

Mignonette. Clear pink, changing to white, flushed with rose. Double and fragrant.

Paquerette. Pure white. A constant bloomer, in immense panicles.

Perle d'Or. Double. Coppery gold changing to salmon. Elegant perfume. Unique.

SUMMER ROSES.

Although these bloom mainly in June, yet their perfect hardihood, freedom of bloom, and ease of culture are points of great value, especially where less care can be granted the plants than that necessary for the best effects with the Hybrid Perpetual sorts. For planting among other shrubs, for forming hedges, or in groups of a sort they will always prove trustworthy as to hardihood and bloom abundantly at their proper season.

Price: Strong plants, 50 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

Austrian Copper. Semi-double. Orange crimson flowers.

Centifolia *or* **Cabbage.** Rich rose. Very double, globular. Exquisitely fragrant.

Damask. Pale red. Very double. Fragrant.

Dawson. Semi-double. Deep pink. Fragrant. A hybrid between *Rosa multiflora* and Gen. Jacqueminot, having a vigorous half-climbing habit of growth and giving a most prolific crop of flowers in showy clusters. Splendid.

Harrison's Yellow. Semi-double, clear yellow. Prolific.

Madam Hardy. Pure white. Large, very full, flat. Fragrant. Very desirable.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. In clusters, very double. Fragrant. A most prolific bloomer with a strong and vigorous habit of growth. Makes a grand Rose-hedge.

Old Blush. Double blush pink. Very fragrant.

Old Cottage. Pure white. Very double. Deliciously fragrant. A vigorous grower. Scarce and very desirable. $1.00.

Persian Yellow. Double. Rich yellow. A fair bloomer. Prune very lightly.

Pink Scotch. Double flesh-pink flowers, clustered.

Tuscany. Deep purple. Very double. The darkest colored of all summer roses.

White Scotch *or* **Burnett.** Very small glossy foliage, dense hemispherical habit of growth. Flowers pure white an inch across and very double in clusters.

CLIMBING ROSES.

A charming class, giving opportunity to produce magnificent flower effects upon trellises, buildings, etc., or to cover unsightly objects.

We have quoted below the cream of hardy climbing sorts, omitting all that we have found lacking in hardihood, distinction, or blooming qualities. Price unless otherwise noted: Strong plants, 50 cents each; $4.00 per dozen.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush; turning to white; blooms in clusters. Rampant grower.

Blairii. Rosy blush, very large and delightfully fragrant. A profuse bloomer and rampant grower.

Boursault. Semi-double, dark red. An early bloomer. An old good sort of medium growth.

Climbing Bessie Johnson. Blush; very fragrant. Medium growth. A monthly bloomer.

Climbing Jules Margottin. Carmine rose; fine in bud or full flower. A monthly bloomer of medium growth. excellent as a Pillar Rose.

Climbing Victor Verdier. Carmine, large and well formed. Choice Pillar Rose.

Crimson Rambler. A remarkably fine new Pillar Rose of rapid growth, with handsome glossy foliage. Another offspring from the *R. multiflora*, producing deepest crimson flowers of perfectly double and globular form in very large panicles of often forty flowers each. Apparently of highest value. $1.00 each.

Dawson. A true hybrid between *Rosa multiflora* and the Gen. Jacqueminot. Of vigorous growth and producing showy panicles of semi-double, deep pink fragrant flowers. A splendid addition; should be in every collection.

Dundee Rambler. Double; pure white. Extremely vigorous. A free bloomer.

Gem of Prairie. Red, sometimes blotched white; large, flat, double flowers in clusters. The only fragrant Prairie Rose.

Multiflora. Flowers nearly an inch across, single, creamy white, and borne in large panicles at the extremity of every branch followed by showy masses of brilliant fruits A rampant climber. Choice to cover buildings, trellises, ledges, etc., etc.

Princess Louise Victoria. Salmon-pink, of good globular form. Medium growth. Autumn bloomer.

Queen of Prairie. Double red, in clusters. One of the best and hardiest. Rampant growth.

Rosa repens. A rampant climber with slender graceful branches loaded down in July with showy clusters of fragrant, pure white, single flowers with yellow anthers. Fine for covering trees, ledges, and banks.

Rosa setigera. [Prairie Rose.] This is the parent form of the Prairie Roses, bearing multitudes of large, single, rose-colored fading white flowers borne in very showy clusters in mid-July. A plant of rampant growth with handsome foliage, which at its blooming season is quite hid by the wealth of flowers. Excellent trained as a bush or to cover trellises, etc., etc.

Rosa Wichuraiana. [The Japanese Trailing Rose.] A plant of very rapid prostrate habit of growth, quickly covering the ground with a mass of handsome, deep, glossy green foliage. The flowers are about two inches across, pure white, with conspicuous golden anthers, fragrant and borne in showy flat clusters from early summer to late autumn. Valuable for covering banks, ledges, or rocky ground.

RUBUS — Bramble.

Showy plants of widely different habit of growth. All adapted to most soils, and thriving especially well on that of a well-drained or dry nature.

R. deliciosus. [Rocky Mountain Bramble.] 4 ft. June. A handsome shrub of upright growth, with foliage similar to that of the Black Currant. Flowers pure white and very large, similar to a large, single rose, and very freely produced. A very rare plant, and as worthy. $1.00.

R. laciniatus. [Cut-leaved Bramble.] 5 ft. All summer. A curious, rapid-growing, broad-spreading bush, with clusters of single white or pink flowers. The foliage is its distinctive merit, being very finely cut, and ornamental. The whole plant is extremely thorny, even to the foliage. Useful for covering rocks, stumps, or, when room can be allowed, to form a large, straggling bush. 35 cents.

R. Nutkanus. [Nootka Sound Bramble.] 4 ft. July. Handsome, broad, light green foliage and showy white flowers. Kills back somewhat in severe winters. 50 cents.

R. odoratus. [Flowering Raspberry.] 7 ft. All summer. Elegant broad foliage and showy, reddish purple flowers in continuous succession. Very valuable for grouping to form foliage effects. 35 cents.

SAMBUCUS — Elder.

Rapid-growing shrubs, with ornamental foliage, flowers, and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, but give best fruiting results in that of a moist nature.

The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

S. Canadensis. [Common Elder.] 8 ft. June and July. A useful plant where rapid growth and dense foliage are requisite, independent of great ornamental merit. 25 cents.

S. nigra. [European Elder.] 6 ft. July. A broad, rapid-growing bush. Useful to produce thickets quickly. 25 cents.

S. nigra var. aurea. [Golden Elder.] A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect. 50 cents.

S. nigra var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Elder.] Deeply-cut foliage. 50 cents.

S. nigra var. variegata. [Variegated Elder.] Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green. 35 cents.

S. racemosus. [Scarlet-berried Elder.] 9 ft. May. Showy cymes of white flowers, followed by dense bunches of vivid crimson fruits of decided ornamental value. Fine in groups of other shrubs, or as a specimen lawn plant. 75 cents.

SPIRÆA — Meadow Sweet.

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embracing a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers, and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

S. ærifolia, *or* **S discolor var. ærifolia.** [White Beam-leaved Spiræa.] 5 ft July. Hawthorn-like foliage, green above, silvery beneath. Flowers in dense, terminal panicles, cream-colored or white, and very showy. A little tender, but worthy of the slight protection required. 50 cents.

S. arguta. 3 ft. Japan. One of the finest of early spring blooming shrubs of light open habit of growth, with small deep-green foliage; and in early May each branch is quite enveloped and bent beneath the wealth of minute purest-white flowers. An acquisition worthy of every garden. 50 cents.

S. Billardii. [Billard's Spiræa.] 4 ft. July. Pink flowers in dense spikes. 35 cents.

S. Blumeii. [Blume's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June and July. 35 cents.

S. callosa. [Fortune's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June. Rosy-red flowers in close terminal clusters. *Correctly, Spiræa Japonica.* 35 cents.

S. callosa, *or* **S. Japonica var. alba.** [Fortune's Dwarf White Spiræa.] 2 ft. All summer. A pure white form. Choice. 35 cents.

S. callosa var. rosea, *or* **S. Japonica var. rosea.** [Fortune's Pink Spiræa.] 3 ft. All summer. Rosy-pink flowers. 35 cents.

S. callosa var. superba, *or* **S. Japonica var. superba.** [Fortune's Superb Spiræa.] 1½ ft. All summer. Showy pink and white flowers. Fine. 35 cents.

S. cana. [Hoary-leaved Spiræa.] 1½ ft. June and July. Pure white flowers in corymbs. One of the best. 50 cents.

S. chamædrifolia. [Germander-leaved Spiræa.] 1½ ft. June and July. Pure white flowers in dense, rounded heads. 35 cents.

S. chamædrifolia var. ulmifolia. [Elm-leaved Spiræa.] 2½ ft. June and July. A vigorous form. Desirable. 35 cents.

S. cratægifolia. [Hawthorn-leaved Spiræa.] 3 ft. June. Dense clusters of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

S. Douglassi. [Douglas' Spiræa.] 3 ft. Aug. Immense terminal spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best. 35 cents.

S. crispifolia *or* **Bullata.** [Crisped-leaved Spiræa.] 8 inches. All summer. A choice, very dwarf, dark-foliaged sort, with deep red flowers in terminal heads. Choice. 35 cents.

S. Japonica var. Bumalda. [Bumald's Spiræa.] 2½ ft. All summer. A dense habit of growth. Showy, rose-colored flowers in profusion. One of the best. 35 cents.

S. opulifolia, *or* **Physocarus opulifolia.** [Nine Bark.] 8 ft. June. A vigorous, large shrub, with broad foliage and showy white flowers in clusters along the branches. Fine for large hedges. 35 cents.

S. opulifolia var. aurea. [Golden Spiræa.] A splendid golden-leaved variety. Fine for foliage effects. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs. 35 cents.

S. prunifolia var. flore plena. [Bridal Wreath.] 7 ft. May. Beautiful, double, pure white flowers along the entire length of the smaller twigs. Foliage oval, deep glossy green in summer, and assuming brilliant autumnal shades of color. Splendid. 35 cents.

S. Reevesii *or* **Cantonensis.** [Reeve's Spiræa.] 4 feet. June. Long, smooth foliage, elegant pendulous habit, and showy, dense umbels of pure white flowers. One of the best. Also known as S. lanceolate. 35 cents.

S. Reevesii var. flore plena. An elegant double-flowered form. Very choice. 35 cts.

S. salicifolia. [Willow-leaved Spiræa.] 4 ft. July and Aug. Dense terminal spikes of rosy pink flowers.

S. sorbifolia. [Ash-leaved Spiræa.] 5 ft. July. Handsome, compound, pinnate foliage, appearing very early in the spring. Flowers in a large, loose panicle, pure white, and the whole very showy. A first-class plant in every way. 35 cts.

S. Thunbergii. [Thunberg's Spiræa.] 4 ft. April and May. One of the finest spring-blooming shrubs, as well as a valuable ornamental foliaged sort. The flowers are pure white, borne along the entire length of the branches, and so abundantly as to bend them in the most graceful curves. The foliage is very narrow and willow-like, and of a pleasing shade of light green, while the habit of the entire plant is very graceful. Elegant. As a low hedge-plant this is unsurpassed, keeping a dense globular form without trimming. 35 cts.

S. trilobata. [St. Peter's Wreath.] 2 ft. May. Pure white flowers in numerous close heads. 35 cts.

S. Van Houtteii. [Van Houtte's Spiræa.] 4 ft. June. Like the S. Thunbergii, this is one of the indispensable shrubs to any garden of any pretence whatever. The foliage is somewhat oval and toothed at the end, rich glossy green, and turns to pleasing shades in autumn. The habit of the plant is pendulous, yet upright, giving a most graceful apppearance even when out of flower. The flowers are pure white and in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches, which are often weighed to the ground under their weight. One of the finest ornamental shrubs that we offer. Excellent, as a single lawn plant, for grouping with the Thunberg's Spiræa or others of its class, or in masses with other shrubs. Also a fine, low hedge-plant. 35 cts.

Besides the above, there are numerous forms of Herbaceous Spiræas described in our No. 2 Catalogue, and which are very useful.

STAPHYLEA—Bladder-Nut.

A worthy shrub, adapted to any common garden soil.

S. Colchica. 5 ft. June. Showy pinnate foliage and clusters of handsome, pure white, fragrant flowers. 50 cts.

STEPHANANDRA.

S. flexuosa. 4 ft. July. An elegant new Japanese shrub of great ornamental merit. It forms a dense-growing shrub with peculiarly graceful and wavy branches. The foliage is handsomely and deeply cut, and of a pleasing color. Flowers are in dense spikes along the branches, and pure white. Very rare and choice as yet. 75 cents.

STUARTIA.

See under head of Trees.

SYMPHORICARPUS — Snowberry.

Free-growing shrubs in any soil.

S. racemosus. [Snowberry.] 4 ft. July to Sept. A slender-branched, upright-growing shrub with small pink flowers, followed by showy, pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 35 cts.

S. vulgaris. [Coral Berry, Indian Currant, or St. John's Wort.] 4 ft. Small flowers and persistent deep red berries along the under side of branches. Graceful, pendulous habit of growth. 35 cts.

S. vulgaris var. foliis variegata. [Variegated Missouri Currant.] A choice, variegated, yellow and green foliaged variety. Forms a symmetrical, globular bush, and keeps its color well under the hottest sun. 35 cts.

Spray of Lilac.

SYRINGA — Lilac.

Indispensable subjects to any garden or large shrubbery, and adapted to all soils. There are a very large number of hybrid and seedling forms, which vary slightly from each other, but we confine ourselves to the following, which we find to be distinct and desirable: —

S. Chinensis, *or* **Rothmagensis var. rubra.** [Rouen Lilac.] 5 ft. May and June. Smooth, medium-sized foliage, open habit of growth. Flowers in large, open panicles; intense violet. One of the best. 35 cents.

S. Emodi. [Mt. Emodus Lilac.] 6 ft. April. A choice Himalaya form with immense panicles of white flowers. Rare and choice. 50 cents.

S. Japonica. [Japan Tree Lilac.] 20 ft. Late June. A small tree, with handsome, dark green, broad foliage and immense terminal panicles of pure white flowers. A fine new plant. $1.50.

S. Josikæa. [Lady Josika's Lilac.] 8 ft. May. Handsome, wrinkled foliage, shining green above and whitish beneath. Flowers bluish purple, in medium-sized panicles. 35 cts.

S. oblata. 8 ft. or more. May. A new Chinese species, with very large, thick, dark green, cordate foliage. Dense showy clusters of pure white flowers. Very rare as yet. $1.00. Stock limited.

S. Persica. [Persian Lilac.] 5 ft. May and June. A light, airy bush, with dense panicles of light lilac flowers. Effective. 50 cents.

S. Persica var. alba. [White Persian Lilac.] A pure white-flowered form. $1.00.

S. Persica var. laciniata. [Cut-leaved Lilac.] Foliage deeply incised. $1.00.

S. ligustrina var. Pekinensis pendula. [Weeping Chinese Lilac.] A new variety from the mountains of Pekin, of a pendulous and very graceful habit of growth. Flowers pure white, very fragrant, in dense trusses. A charming weeper when grafted on a stalk a distance from the ground. Price on application.

S. Rothmagensis var. rubra. A valuable form described under *S. Sinensis.*

S. villosa. 6 ft. May. A rare North China species, with pale green, bluntly oval, pointed foliage and light purple flowers, turning nearly white. $1.50. Stock limited.

S. vulgaris. [Common Lilac.] 10 ft. May. The oldest form, and still one of the best. Purple, fragrant flowers in large clusters. A vigorous, free grower. 35 cents.

S. vulgaris var. alba. [Common White Lilac.] Pure white flowers. 50 cents.

S. vulgaris var. alba grandiflora. [Large Common White Lilac.] Very large trusses of white flowers. 50 cents.

S. vulgaris var. Albert the Good. Large spikes of reddish purple flowers; the best of its color. $1.00.

S. vulgaris var. cœrulea superba. Deep blue, in a dense, large truss; light purple in the bud. One of the best. 75 cents.

S. vulgaris var. Charles X. Deep purplish lilac flowers in large trusses. 50 cents.

S. vulgaris var. flore plena. [Double Common Lilac.] Flowers with a double row of petals. Purple. Very neat. 50 cents.

S. vulgaris var. Lemoinii flore plena. [Lemoine's Double Lilac.] Very double, ashy-lilac flowers. 75 cents.

S. vulgaris var. Ludwig Spaeth. Deep purplish red flowers in dense, large panicles. Best of its color. $1.50.

S. vulgaris var. Michael Buckner. Flowers pale lilac, rose margined, double, and in erect pyramidal trusses. Very fine. $1.50.

S. vulgaris var. nana. [Dwarf Lilac.] Flowers dark reddish purple. Habit distinct. 50 cents.

S. vulgaris var. President Grevy. Elegant, large, dense trusses of double, deep blue flowers. One of the finest new double sorts. $1.50.

S. vulgaris var. rubella plena. Flowers vinous red, changing to rosy violet. Double, and very choice. $1.00.

S. vulgaris var. virginalis. Large, showy trusses of snowy-white flowers. Choice. $1.00.

SYMPLOCUS.

S. cratægioides *or* **paniculatus.** 8 ft. May. A new shrub of great merit. A native of Japan. Foliage somewhat lanceolate and toothed, and of light green color. Flowers in dense clusters along the stems, and pure white, followed later by berries which in autumn take on the most beautiful shade of ultramarine blue to be found in any hardy shrub. Very rare and choice. Stock limited at present. Price on application.

TAMARIX — Tamarisk.

Elegant, fine-foliaged, and handsome-flowered shrubs, thriving in all soils, and especially adapted to that of a sandy nature. One of the best plants for growing near the sea-shore, as it will bear the greatest wind exposure with impunity. Will thrive on the edge of sandy banks near either fresh or salt water. Young shoots often killed back in winter.

T. gallica. [Common Tamarisk.] 8 ft. July. Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery in appearance, branches long and slender. Flowers pink, small, but very numerous, and give a very showy appearance to the plant. 35 cents.

T. parviflora *or* **Africana.** [African Tamarisk.] 6 ft. June. Flowers somewhat smaller than the last. 35 cents.

VACCINIUM.

V. stamineum. [Squaw, or Deerberry.] 4 ft. June. A little-known, but very handsome native, with pure white or rosy flowers, borne in great profusion in early summer. Very choice. 75 cents.

VIBURNUM.

Ornamental shrubs of value, adapted to a great variety of soils. There is a great variety of size and foliage, as well as flowers and fruit, in the various species. All well adapted for grouping with other shrubs. The native sorts are valuable for producing thickets of foliage quickly, while several are elegant, single lawn plants. A group of the various species of this class alone will make a beautiful effect of foliage, flower, and fruit.

V. acerifolium. [Dockmackie.] 5 ft. May and June. Broad, light green, maple-like foliage; white flowers in flat cymes, followed by showy clusters of crimson, turning to purple, fruit. 50 cents.

V. dentatum. [Arrow Wood.] 6 ft. June. Showy, glossy green, handsome-shaped foliage; white flowers in flat cymes, followed by deep, steel-blue berries in September. 50 cents.

V Japonicum. [Japanese Viburnum.] 6 ft. June. Elegant, long, and plicate foliage, and showy cymes of white flowers. A fine lawn shrub. $1.00.

Common Snowball.

V. lantana. [European Wayfaring Tree.] 6 ft. May and June. Cordate, pubescent foliage, whitish beneath. Flowers white, in dense cymes, and followed by red, turning to black, fruit. Autumn coloring very good. A handsome, wide-spreading bush. 50 cents.

V. lantanoides. [American Wayfaring Tree, or Hobble Bush.] Similar to last, but with broader and larger foliage. 75 cents.

V. macrocephalum. 12 ft. June. Large, ovate foliage, held late in the autumn. A rare species. Chinese. $1.50.

V. molle. [Soft-leaved Viburnum.] 6 ft. June. A rare, native species, with broader foliage and larger fruit than V. dentatum. Very scarce. $2.00.

V. nudum. [Withe Rod.] 6 feet. May and June. Handsome, glossy, lanceolate foliage; white flowers, followed by black berries with blue bloom, in large clusters. Elegant autumnal coloring. 50 cents.

Japan Snowball.

V. opulis. [High Bush Cranberry.] 8 ft. June. Handsome, broad, and dense foliage, pendulous flat cymes of white flowers, followed by brilliant scarlet fruit in showy, pendulous bunches, and hanging to the plant all winter. Highly ornamental. The fruit is valued for preserves by some. 35 cents.

V. opulis var. sterilis [The Guelder Rose, or Common Snowball.] The old-fashioned and very showy Snowball. One of the best early-blooming shrubs. 35 cents.

V. opulis var. nana. [Dwarf Guelder Rose.] A choice dwarf, bushy shrub, seldom growing more than 18 inches high. It does not flower. A very valuable plant for many purposes. 75 cents.

V. plicatum. [Japan Snowball.] 4 feet. May. An extremely ornamental species from Japan, with particularly handsome olive-green plicated foliage, with brown under-surface. The flowers are larger, purer white, and very much more freely produced than in the Guelder Rose. They are borne close to the stem, yet so freely that one would cut a branch rather than a single flower. Few plants combine as many ornamental merits as this. Free from all insects. 75 cents.

V. prunifolium. [Black Haw.] 12 ft. May and June. Small oval, toothed foliage, white flowers, and black fruit. A small tree. 35 cents.

VIRGILEA (CLADRASTIS) — Yellow Wood.

An elegant lawn tree, described under Cladrastis, in Trees.

WEIGELIA.

Described under their proper name of Diervilla.

XANTHOCERAS.

A handsome shrub, thriving in any light garden soil.

X. sorbifolia. 6 ft. May and June. Handsome pinnate foliage, similar to that of the Mountain Ash. Flowers in large, showy clusters, pure white, deeply tinged with brown or red at the centre. A very showy plant. A native of China, and quite rare $1.00.

XANTHORRHIZA — Shrub Yellow-Root.

X. apiifolia. 2 ft. April. Showy, glossy green, pinnate foliage, and dense clusters of small, but deep purple, flowers. Valuable on account of its rich foliage and low habit. 35 cents.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

THESE are of high value, not only for their foliage and flower effects in summer, but also for the evergreen nature of their foliage and its variety of shape, size, and ornamental winter coloring. All may be used advantageously with deciduous shrubs in groups, or in groups of evergreen shrubs alone; also as single lawn specimens. For private grounds they are quite indispensable, as well as for larger work. Several of the sorts are especially commendable for particular purposes, as mentioned in connection with their descriptions

PRICES quoted are for stock of the usual size, varying in height according to the natural vigor, habit of growth, or rarity of the variety offered.

LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS of many varieties can be furnished, all of which have the best of roots, and are desirable to produce immediate effect. Price on selection at the Nursery.

ANDROMEDA.

Handsome, low-growing plants, thriving in any good garden soil. Adapted for planting on the outskirts of shrubberies or with Rhododendrons. See also *Cassandra and Leucothæa*.

A. Catæsbyii. See *Leucothæa Catæsbyii*.

A. floribunda. 3 ft. May. [Lily of the Valley Tree.] Dark green, oval foliage; dense, broad-spreading habit of growth. Flowers pure white, in dense, terminal panicles. The flower-buds are formed in the fall, and give an appearance of the plants being in flower all winter. Choice. $1.00

A. Japonica. [Japanese Lily of the Valley Tree.] 3 ft. May. A newly introduced Japanese form, with narrower foliage, taking on pleasing autumnal tints and pendulous spikes of pure white flowers. A more upright-growing form than the last. Choice. $1.50.

A. polyfolia. [American Rosemary, or Moor-wort.] 18 inches. May. A dense, low-growing bush, with long, narrow foliage; glaucous green above and silver-gray beneath. Flowers in clusters, rosy pink, and very pretty. 75 cents.

Andromeda Floribunda.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS — Bearberry.

A dense, trailing shrub, thriving on any light soil. Elegant for covering ledges or sandy banks.

A Uva-ursi. June. Handsome, dark green foliage in summer, reddish purple in winter. Flowers in clusters, light rose or white, followed by very brilliant scarlet berries. Will make a dwarf bush very suitable for margins of shrubbery. 75 cents.

AZALEA.

A charming evergreen for shrubbery or with Rhododendrons. Any good soil.

Azalea Amœna.

A. amœna. [Lovely Azalea.] 3 ft. June. Beautiful glossy green foliage, turning to reddish purple in winter. Flowers large and abundant, and of a rich, purplish red color. A native of China, and a very valuable addition. $1.00 to $2.50.

BERBERIS — Barberry.

Other species described under Deciduous Shrubs.

B. dulcis *or* **buxifolia.** 3 ft. May and June. A charming evergreen from the Straits of Magellan, with showy, yellow flowers studded along the stem, and followed by black, edible fruit about the size of currants. Rare and choice. 75 cents.

B. aquifolia, *or* **Mahonia aquifolia.** [Ash-berry.] 3 ft. May. Very handsome, broad, spiny, Holly-like foliage, deep, shining green in summer, coloring handsomely in autumn. Flowers in dense clusters in spring, and followed by bunches of purple berries. A very attractive shrub at all seasons. Admirable to plant in shady situations, where it does especially well. 35 cents.

B. Ilicifolia. [Holly-leaved Barberry.] 3 ft. June. Terra del Fuego. Rare and unique addition with thick, spiny, dark-green, holly-like evergreen foliage. Of bushy habit. Can be especially recommended. 50 cents.

B. Japonica, *or* **Mahonia Japonica.** [Japan Ashberry.] 3 ft. May. A choice form, with very broad and sharply spined foliage of a light glaucous green color. Not as hardy as the last. 75 cents.

BUXUS — Box.

Elegant, dense-growing evergreens, doing well in all soils. Although splendid specimens can be occasionally seen in exposed positions, yet a sheltered situation is the safest plan here in the North.

B. sempervirens. [Tree Box.] 4 ft. Dense growth, handsome, round, dark green foliage. 50 cents.

B. sempervirens var. argentea variegata. [Silver Variegated Box.] 50 cents.

B. sempervirens var. aurea variegata. [Golden Variegated Box.] 50 cents.

B. sempervirens var. angustifolia. [Narrow-leaved Box.] 50 cents.

B. sempervirens var. macrophylla. [Broad-leaved Box.] 50 cents.

B. sempervirens var. rotundifolia. [Round-leaved Box.] 75 cents.

CALLUNA — Heather.

Handsome, low evergreens, with showy flowers in early summer. Adapted to a variety of soils of dry nature, and doing especially well in rocky situations with leaf-mould or peat. Elegant for outskirts of shrubbery.

See, also, Erica (Heaths), which are valuable to use with these.

C vulgaris. [Ling or Heather.] 1 ft. July to Sept. Showy, though small, flowers, in long, terminal, spicate racemes. 50 cents.

C. vulgaris var. alba. [White-flowered Heather.] Pure white flowers. 50 cents.

C. vulgaris var. carnea. [Red-flowered Heather.] Deep flesh color. 50 cents.

C. vulgaris var. pygmæa. [Dwarf Heather.] Low tufts, like moss. Fine. 50 cents.

COTONEASTER.

Desirable for all soils. *See, also,* Deciduous Shrubs.

C. buxifolia [Box-leaved Cotoneaster.] 3 ft. May. Oval, Box-like foliage, white flowers, and showy crimson fruit hanging on all winter. 50 cents.

C. microphylla. [Small-leaved Cotoneaster.] 18 inches. May and June. Very deep green, and small foliage; white flowers, followed by showy scarlet fruit, staying on all winter. Elegant to cover rocks or use in edge of shrubbery. 50 cents.

CRATÆGUS — Thorn.

An elegant evergreen shrub for all soils and any except the most exposed situations. The fruit is very fine for winter decoration.

C. pyracantha. [Evergreen Thorn.] 4 ft. June. Dense growth, bearing pruning well. Foliage shining, deep green in summer, purplish red in winter; flowers small in bunches, light pink or white; fruit of a very intense orange-scarlet color, in large showy bunches, and clinging on the bush until spring. 50 cents.

C. pyracantha var. Lelandii. [Leland's Evergreen Thorn.] Choice variety with larger bunches of more showy fruit richly colored orange-vermilion. Extremely effective. $1.00.

DAPHNE — Garland-Flower.

A charming, prostrate shrub for all soils. Elegant for edge of shrubberies. Trimming in occasionally to cause a dense compact growth is advisable.

D. Cneorum. 1 ft. May and Aug. Narrow, glaucous green foliage. Flowers in dense terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all summer. One of the best low-growing shrubs, but little known on account of its rarity. Ornamental even when out of flower, but when covered with its multitude of showy heads of deep pink flowers it is exceedingly effective. 50 cents.

EPIGÆA — Trailing Arbutus.

Contrary to popular belief, this will thrive in any good garden soil, with a thorough mixture of leaf-mould, especially in shady situations, provided the plants have good balls of roots. Our plants have.

E. repens. [May-Flower.] 4 inches. May. Broad, rough foliage and handsome, rosy pink or white flowers of the most exquisite perfume. A very meagre description to those acquainted with the exquisite beauty and fragrance of this beautiful native. $1.00.

ERICA — Heath.

Beautiful, low-growing evergreens, with handsome foliage and showy flowers with poetical associations. Will thrive in any good soil of sandy nature, with leaf-mould, not too dry. Although not entirely hardy under all conditions, they are worth the slight protection of an upturned box, or a bunch of straw or pine boughs, which will insure their safety. A bed of Heaths and Heathers (Calluna) is showy in foliage and flower, and quite unique.

E. carnea. 6 inches. April. Pale red, drooping flowers, in a long spike. 50 cents.

E. tetralix. [Cross-leaved Heath.] 8 inches. July to Sept. The hardiest and best of the true Heaths. Foliage grayish and peculiar; flowers pale red, in clusters at the end of branches. Choice. 50 cents.

E. vagans. [Cornish Heath.] 1 ft. July to Sept. Purplish red flowers. 50 cents.

E. vagans var. alba. A form with white flowers. 50 cents.

See Calluna for other Evergreen Heaths.

EUONYMUS. — Spindle Tree.

Suitable to all soils and situations. E. nanus will be especially useful to cover banks, and E. radicans is equally as useful for this purpose, as well as a desirable climber.

E. nanus. [Dwarf Spindle-Tree.] 2 ft. July. Narrow, glossy green foliage, turning reddish brown in winter; showy, pendulous, crimson fruits in late summer. A broad-spreading shrub. 50 cents.

E. radicans. [Creeping Euonymus.] 3 ft. A dense-growing bush, with glossy green foliage. Will make a broad-spreading bush, or, if planted near an object to which it can climb, will cover it in a little time. 35 cents.

E. radicans var. variegata. [Variegated Creeping Euonymus.] Foliage beautifully variegated in white, gold, and pink. A splendid, dense-growing evergreen bush. 35 cents.

ILEX — Holly.

Rare Evergreens of perfect hardihood and adapted to a variety of soils.

I. crenata. 6 ft. Japan. Beautiful dense-growing evergreen, with small, deep, glossy green foliage. A plant of great ornamental merit. $1.00.

I. glabra, *or* **Prinos glabra.** [Inkberry.] 5 ft. A handsome broad-spreading shrub, with oval, dark-green foliage, often spotted with black. Flowers inconspicuous, but berries black. Should be more generally planted. 50 cents.

I. opaca. [American Holly.] 10 ft. Foliage like that of the English Holly, except in being of lighter color. Fruit deep crimson, very showy, and valuable for Christmas decoration. A rare, but very hardy and desirable, shrub. $1.00.

KALMIA — Laurel.

Showy shrubs adapted to most soils.

K. angustifolia. [Lamb Kill.] 3 ft. June. Upright habit, narrow, light-green foliage, and numerous dense clusters of handsomely formed, deep-red flowers. 50 cents.

K. glauca. [Pale Laurel.] 3 ft. June. Oblong, light-green foliage, glaucous beneath; flowers lilac-purple, in terminal heads. Rare and good. $1.00.

K. latifolia. [Mountain Laurel, or Calico Bush.] 6 ft. June. Broad, glossy green, shining foliage. Flowers in large and showy clusters and of elegant shape, and most beautifully colored. Few broad-leaved Evergreens are as beautiful in foliage, and none can excel the beauty and delicate form of its exquisite flowers, so wonderfully shaped and ornamented with such elegant shades of color. A native, but nevertheless one of the finest ornamental shrubs in existence. Fine as a single lawn plant, or for associating with Rhododendrons or other shrubbery. 75 cents to $2.00.

LEIOPHYLLUM — Sand Myrtle.

Dense-growing evergreen shrubs, adapted to most soils, especially those of a peaty nature or rich in leaf mould.

L. buxifolium. 2 ft. June. Dense growth, small, deep glossy green foliage and clusters of white-tinged pink flowers. 50 cents.

L. buxifolium var. prostratum. A choice dwarf form, excellent for an edging plant. 50 cents.

LEUCOTHŒ.

L. Catesbæi. [Catesby's Andromeda.] 4 feet. May. Elegant, shining, deep glossy green, lanceolate foliage. At the axil of the leaves appear showy spikes of white buds in fall, which remain ready to open at the first signs of warm weather in spring. A rare and elegant plant. Is usually used with Rhododendrons, etc., in a shaded situation. 75 cents.

LEDUM — Labrador Tea.

Usually planted with the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, and requiring like treatment.

L. latifolium. 15 in. May. Narrow, oblong foliage, covered with brown hairs beneath; flowers in dense clusters and pure white. A rare native. 75 cents.

RHODODENDRON.

No class of hardy plants produce so rich an effect of foliage at all seasons, or such magnificent flower results, as the Rhododendrons. The class has been constantly improved by nurserymen, and particular attention has been given to infusing the blood of perfectly hardy species into the newer named sorts, so that at the present time the list of sorts perfectly adapted to this climate is ample. The colors in the hardy sorts now range from purest white to deepest crimson and rich plum-purples, including all possible shades and combinations of these colors. With proper conditions no class of plants are more easily grown than the Rhododendrons, and once established less care is necessary than that usually given ordinary shrubs. No garden is complete without one or more specimens of these exquisite plants.

Rhododendron.

The *Soil* conditions are very simple: *lime in any form must be excluded, as it is fatal.* In any soil of ordinary fertility the class will thrive, while a liberal addition of leaf-mould will produce richer flowering effects. A common failure with Rhododendrons is due to a too free mixture of leaf-mould or peat, rendering the soil too porous and consequently dry. *Protection* is best accomplished by standing evergreen boughs among the plants; and this method is far superior to smothering the plants in boxes, barrels, or with overdressings of leaves. Manure should only be applied when of a thoroughly rotted nature. To ensure free flowering results for future seasons, carefully remove the partially ripened seed-vessels in July or early August.

R. Catawbiense. — 8 ft. June. This is one of the types from which the hardy named varieties originated. It forms a broad, dense bush with handsome deep-green evergreen foliage, and bears at the extremity of each branchlet immense heads of clear lilac, spotted purple flowers. Valuable for use in large groups or plantations for effect. 1 ft. 75 cents each; $9.00 per dozen; stronger plants, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

R. Daphnoides. 3 ft. July. A beautiful dwarf-growing species with small oval evergreen foliage and terminal clusters of china-pink flowers. Excellent for planting at edge of groups of larger-growing sorts. $2.00 each.

R. ferrugineum. [Alpine Rose.] June and July. 2 ft. A charming dwarf sort with small oblong, shining green evergreen foliage and dense clusters of scarlet flowers marked with yellow spots. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

R. hirsutum. — 2 ft. June and July. We have seen acres of this beautiful variety growing close to snow line in the Alps of Switzerland where it is native. Foliage similar to last, but hairy; of same dwarf habit and producing clusters of pale red flowers. Choice for planting with larger-growing sorts. $1.00 to $2.00 each.

R. maximum. [Great Bay.] 10 ft. July. This species is a rare native as far north as Portland, Me., consequently absolutely hardy. The foliage is the largest and most effective of all hardy kinds, each leaf often ten inches long and of the deepest glossy green. The flowers are in dense heads 4 to 6 inches across, white tinged with pink and yellow. A plant of highest ornamental merit, suited to any soil free from lime, thriving even at the edge of running water. Small plants, 75 cents; larger plants, $1.00 to $3.00 each.

The latest-flowering of all hardy kinds, and of rapid growth.

R. punctatum. 6 ft. June. Another rare native species, quite hardy, with medium-sized glossy-green foliage, and moderate-sized heads of light pink flowers. Forms a broad open bush. $1.00.

NAMED HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Of these we have a very superior collection of hardy varieties which have been carefully tested. We wish to especially enforce the fact that our plants can be relied upon for hardihood, as we regret to state that many plants we meet with upon private estates that have been purchased from other sources are either of varieties known as tender or such as show at a glance the predominating tender blood of Rhod. ponticum. Our aim is to send out only such sorts as have been proved by ourselves and other growers to be *hardy* in the climate of Boston and vicinity.

Album grandiflorum. Blush, changing to white; immense truss; tall, vigorous habit.

Atrosanguineum. Deep blood red. Flowers of great substance.

Barclayanum. Deep rosy crimson. Fine truss. Late.

Bertie Parsons. Mauve with brown eye.

Bicolor. Rose with clear white spot on upper petals.

Caractacus. Rich purplish crimson. Fine truss. Dense habit.

Chas. Bagley. Cherry red. Fine truss.

Chas. Dickens. Dark scarlet.

Coriaceum. Yellowish, changing to pure white. Dwarf.

Delicatissimum. Blush white, tinted pink.

Everestianum. Rosy lilac, spotted red; fringed and crisped. Free. The best perfectly hardy Rhododendron.

Giganteum. Light rose.

Grandiflorum. Clear rose.

Gloriosum. Blush white. Large flower.

Hannibal. Rose shading to blush and lightened with white. Late blooming.

H. H. Hunnewell. Dark rich crimson.

H. W. Sargent. Crimson. Monstrous truss.

James Bateman. Clear rosy scarlet.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, beautifully spotted.

Lee's Purple. Dark purple. Free bloomer.

Macranthum. Rosy blush. Late.

Mrs. Milner. Rich crimson. Fine.

Old Port. Rich plum.

Onslowianum. Waxy blush, yellow eye. Distinct and fine.

Purpureum grandiflorum. Purple. Very large truss.

Roseum elegans. Rich rose.

Roseum grandiflorum. Clear rose. Late bloomer.

Stella. Pale rose, deep chocolate blotch, very distinct.

Price, 1 ft., $1.00 each; 12–18 in., $1.50 each; 18–24 in., $2.00 each. Larger plants, price on selection. Special dozen and hundred rates upon application.

SANTOLINA — Lavender Cotton.

Valuable for its very showy, silvery foliage and dense, low growth. Adapted to all soils, and thriving well in dry situations. Valuable for grouping with other shrubs for foliage effect.

S. Chamæcyparissus var. incana. [Silvery Lavender Cotton.] 1 ft. July. Extremely fine and dense foliage of showy, silvery gray color. Flowers small, yellow, in small, dense heads. Especially valuable for its foliage. 35 cents.

Yucca.

YUCCA — Adam's Needle.

Adapted to all soils, and very useful either in connection with other plants in shrubberies, or as a single lawn plant, or in groups of several. The foliage is always interesting and useful for its sub-tropical effects, but when the flower spike is thrown up and develops, the effect is unrivalled by any other hardy plant. A group of ten to one hundred plants on the lawn is ornamental the year round, and when in flower is extremely showy. Few plants will grow as well in very dry situations, which is an added merit of great importance.

Y. filimentosa. [Thread and Needle Plant.] 2 ft. June. Long, narrow, dark green foliage, with peculiar thread-like filiments hanging from the edges. Flowers on a long spike, often 4 to 5 feet high, and bearing a branched panicle of immense size, with hundreds of large, bell-shaped, creamy, or pure white flowers. 35 cents.

CLIMBING AND CREEPING SHRUBS.

ACTINIDIA.

Excellent for covering walls, large trellises, and screens.

A. polygama. June. Broadly lanceolate, deep, shining green foliage. Flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant, and very freely produced. The fruit is edible. Rare and choice. 35 cents.

AKEBIA.

Rapid growth, dense, handsome foliage. Adapted to any soil or position. Almost evergreen.

A. quinata. May. Clover-like foliage, and peculiar, showy, deep-purple flowers in clusters. One of the best. 35 cents.

AMPELOPSIS — Woodbine.

All of easiest growth in all soils.

A. aconitifolia. [Aconite-leaved Woodbine.] A slender and elegant Chinese species, with very ornamental, deeply-cut foliage. Rare. 75 cents.

A. (Vitis) bipinnata, *correctly* **Cissus stans.** [Pepper Vine.] June. Smooth, deeply-cut foliage. Rapid growth. 50 cents.

A. (Vitis) indivisa, *correctly* **Cissus Ampelopsis.** Broad, undivided foliage. Very rapid growth. Fine for covering rocks, etc. 50 cents.

A. quinquifolia. [Common Woodbine, or Virginia Creeper.] A very rapid climber, with broad, digitate foliage, which assumes very brilliant autumnal coloring. Showy clusters of deep blue berries in fall. 25 cents.

A. quinquifolia var. Englemanii. [Engleman's Woodbine.] A desirable variety, with clinging tendrils, by which it will climb walls, etc., and cling as closely as will the Boston Ivy. 35 cents.

A. quinquifolia var. muralis. Larger, and more showy foliage than that of the type. 50 cents.

A. serjanæfolia. A rare Japanese species, with deeply-cut, palmate foliage. Very handsome. 75 cents.

A. tricolor, *or* **Vitis heterophilla.** [Variegated Grape.] Deeply-cut, showy foliage, handsomely variegated with green, pink, and white. Very ornamental. The tender branches are sometimes cut back in hard winters, but it is never killed outright. 50 cents.

A. tricuspidata *or* **Veitchii.** [The Boston or Japanese Ivy.] This is the handsome creeper that is so freely used at present to cover brick and stone walls, for which it is, perhaps, the best adapted of all climbers. The foliage varies from a trifoliate to an entire form on the same plant, and is a shining, glossy green, taking on beautiful autumnal coloring. The flowers are quite small, but the fruit is borne in dense clusters of deep blue berries. When once established this vine grows very rapidly, and clings very tenaciously to brick-work, rock-work, and even wooden walls. 35 cents.

A. tricuspidata var. Royali. [Royal Japan Ivy.] A form with somewhat larger foliage, and equally as good as the type. 50 cents.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS — Bearberry.

A valuable trailer for covering ledges, use among rockeries, and to cover unsightly dry banks
See under Evergreen Shrubs.

ARISTOLCHIA — Pipe Vine.

A. Sipho will make very rapid growth in any deep soil, and is one of the best climbers for arbors and trellises.

Clematis Jackmanii.

A. Sipho. [Dutchman's Pipe.] May and June. Elegant, broad, light green, heart-shaped foliage, overlapping and making the densest shade. Curious flowers, similar in shape to a meerschaum pipe. One of the best. 75 cents.

A. tomentosa. [Hairy Pipe Vine.] May. A less vigorous grower, and with smaller foliage. 25 cents.

CELASTRUS — Bittersweet.

Rapid climbers, adapted to any soil, with showy foliage and very ornamental fruit in late fall and winter.

C. paniculatus. A Japanese form, which will assume the form of a broad bush if not allowed to train. Crimson fruit, with deep orange capsules. 50 cents.

C. punctatus. A choice new form. Very showy in fruit. 50 cents.

C. scandens. [Roxbury Wax-work.] Handsome, glossy green foliage, and, in late fall, large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, with lighter-colored capsules. The fruit remains on the vine until early spring, and is very ornamental. Excellent for arbors and trellises. 35 cents.

CLEMATIS.

To obtain the best results with these beautiful climbers, it is necessary to plant them in rich, deep loam kept well manured by working it thoroughly into the soil, or better, by using as a mulch during the winter. At the flowering season give plenty of water.

A class combining great variety of foliage, habit of growth, and variety in shape, size, and color of flowers. Of greatest ornamental merit for covering trellises, etc., and much used as a climber for the piazza.

C. coccinea. *See* **C. viorna var. coccinea.**

C. crispa. [The Crisped Leather Flower.] July to Sept. Curious and handsome, thick-petalled, bell-shaped flowers, purple or deep lilac, with deeper-colored throat of same. A free bloomer, and very choice. 30 cents.

C. Flammula. July to Oct. Pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters. Good foliage. One of the oldest and best sorts. 25 cents.

C. graveolens. [Heavy Scented Clematis.] 3 ft. Summer. Pale yellow, heavily-scented flowers at intervals throughout the summer. A low climber from Chinese Tartary. Choice. 25 cents.

C. paniculata. July to Sept. One of the finest of hardy climbers, with handsome foliage, of very vigorous and rapid growth, and producing in late summer dense sheets of medium-sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Each branchlet is thickly set with these showy flowers, and altogether produce a most gorgeous sight. This is a new Japanese plant, and perfectly hardy, and finely adapted to use for any covering purpose. Rare and choice. $1.50.

C. viorna. [Leather Flower.] June. Curious, nodding, bell-shaped, thick-petalled flowers, purple, with yellow throat. Rare and good. 25 cents.

C. viorna var. coccinea. [Scarlet Clematis.] All summer. A variety of the last, of the highest merit. Scarlet is a color seldom seen in this family, but it is shown in the flowers of this sort in the most pronounced manner. They are in shape like the type (bell-shaped), and they are borne in great profusion for a long season. Rare, and one of the best. 25 cents.

Hybrid Clematis.

C. Virginiana. [Virgin's Bower.] Aug. The native of our swamps, yet one of the best for rapid growth and profusion of flowers. 15 cents.

C. vitacella. [Vine Bower.] Summer and autumn. Large, drooping, blue or purple flowers in continuous succession. 25 cts.

NAMED HYBRID CLEMATIS.

Of these we have a very fine collection, and are constantly adding new sorts of merit. Below we give a list of thoroughly tested sorts, which we can freely recommend for hardihood and distinction. No class of Climbing Vines are more prolific in flower effect. *Give rich culture for best results.*

Price: Strong plants, $1.00 each; lighter plants, 75 cents each.

Alexander. Violet, light centre.

Countess of Lovelace. Double. Bright bluish lilac.

Duchess of Edinburg. Double white. Fragrant; fine.

Fairy Queen. Pale flesh, with distinct pink bars.

Gypsy Queen. Dark velvety purple.

Henryii. Creamy white; very large. A prolific and constant bloomer.

Jackmanii. Deep violet-purple. Flowers in masses. A continuous bloomer. One of the best.

Jackmanii alba. Blush, changing to white. Free bloomer.

John Gould Veitch. Double. Lavender-blue. Fine.

Kermesiana. Brilliant red. Unique, medium-sized flower.

La France. Large; deep violet-purple, with very dark anthers.

Lawsoniana. Rosy-purple; large.

Mad. Edouard André. Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers. A fine bloomer. New, and a great acquisition. $1.50.

Mrs. James Bateman. White, with showy red anthers.

Rubella. Velvety purple. Very distinct.

Sieboldii. Large. Bright blue.

Sir Garnet Wolseley. Pale blue, with distinct plum bar.

Star of India. Reddish-plum; large, and very distinct.

List of other sorts in stock-lists upon application.

EUONYMUS — Spindle Tree.

The two evergreen varieties, E. radicans and E. radicans var. variegata, are useful climbers for covering stones or fences, and should be more generally employed.

HEDERA — Ivy.

In somewhat protected situations on a north or north-west wall this will succeed well, and is very ornamental.

H. Helix. [English Ivy.] Handsome, dark green, glossy, evergreen foliage. 35 cents.

H. Helix var. Rægneriana. [Giant Ivy.] A very hardy and free-growing sort, with large and very thick foliage. 35 cents.

HYDRANGEA.

A slow-growing, but interesting creeper, adapted to grow on walls or stones in protected situations. Very different from Shizophragma hydrangeiodes.

H. scandens. [Japanese Climbing Hydrangea.] Cordate, toothed, long-stalked, shining green foliage. Flat clusters of showy white flowers. Rare; probably somewhat tender until established. 75 cents.

LONICERA — Honeysuckle.

Indispensable climbers, embracing a wide range of foliage and flower effects, and adapted to any good soil.

Dutch Honeysuckle.

L. brachypoda. [Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle.] Broad, dense foliage of purplish green color, the young shoots purple; the leaves and stems quite hairy. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Almost evergreen. 25 cents.

L. brachypoda var. Halliana. [Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle.] All summer. One of the best, with oval, dense, semi-evergreen foliage, and very fragrant yellow and cream-colored flowers in constant succession. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, fences, etc., giving dense, almost evergreen, foliage in either case. 25 cents.

L. flexuosa var. aurea reticulata. [Golden Variegated Honeysuckle.] June and July. Foliage most handsomely variegated with gold and green during summer, and adding on a charming tint of pink during the winter months. Evergreen. A slow but good climber, and very showy. 35 cents.

L. Periclymenum. [European Woodbine.] All summer. Flowers externally deep red, internally mauve-yellow. A free and continuous bloomer. 35 cents.

L. Periclymenum var. Belgicum. [Belgian or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle.] All summer. Very fragrant flowers, deep red without and mauve-yellow within. One of the best. 35 cents.

L. sempervirens. [Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.] All summer. Long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, with lighter throat, borne profusely in bunches at intervals throughout the summer. One of the showiest, freest flowering, and best climbers in the family. The flowers are followed by very ornamental scarlet berries. 25 cents.

L. Sullivanti, *formerly* **flava.** [Minnesota Honeysuckle.] July. A rare form, with very peculiar, broad, glaucous foliage, encircling the smaller twigs. Flowers yellow, and followed by large bunches of showy, orange-scarlet fruit, remaining on the branches the balance of the season. A good climber, or can be trained to a shrub. Choice. 50 cents.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.

LYCIUM — Box Thorn.

L. Barbarum and **L. Chinense** are both valuable to cover old stumps or climb gnarled trunks, and are very ornamental when in their fruit. We would recommend them for this purpose as very desirable.

See descriptions under Lycium in Deciduous Shrubs.

MENISPERMUM —Moonseed.

A valuable climber for use in shady and moist places, where few others of its nature will do as well.

M. Canadense. June and July. Flowers in loose clusters at base of foliage, pure white, followed by showy clusters of black fruit, covered with bloom. Large, handsome, dark green, heart-shaped foliage. A rapid climber. 25 cents.

PERIPLOCA — Silk Vine.

A desirable climber for covering arbors and walls rapidly. Does well in all soils.

P. Græca. [Græcian Silk Vine.] July. Showy, smooth, glossy green, lanceolate foliage. Flowers interesting, though inconspicuous. 35 cents.

ROSES.

Of these we have a very complete collection of hardy kinds, which are fully described on page 45.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA — Climbing Hydrangea.

A rare and interesting climber, doing well in all soils, and especially adapted to grow against a wall.

S. hydrangeoides. Aug. Oval, heart-shaped, deeply toothed, light green or reddish foliage. Flowers in flat heads, white or light pink. 75 cents.

Trumpet Vine.

TECOMA (BIGNONIA — Trumpet Vine.)

Very showy climbers, adapted to all soils. Somewhat tender at first, but soon establishes itself, and then becomes extremely ornamental both in foliage and flower. **B. grandiflora** and **B. capreolata** we do not find so hardy as to admit of general use, and have discarded.

T. radicans, *or* **Bignonia radicans.** Summer. Handsome dark green, pinnate foliage, and extremely showy clusters of deep orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers at intervals in the summer. 35 cents.

WISTARIA.

Wistarias are among the most rapid-growing, hardy vines that we offer, and are adapted to any soil and exposure. As usually treated, they are allowed to grow without any especial attention, and the trunk is often very crooked. By careful attention at first, to keep the leaders taut and straight, this is easily avoided, and the result is worthy of the small labor entailed. We know of no plant which will more quickly cover a wall, piazza, trellis, or even building, than the Wistaria, and its graceful tend of branches and elegant flowers render it especially worthy of extended use. The foliage in all the species is compound, and of pleasing shades of green.

Wistaria.

W. brachybotrys. [Short Clustered Wistaria.] May. Deep violet-purple flowers in short, dense clusters. Very fragrant. 75 cents.

W. Chinensis. [Chinese Wistaria.] May and Aug. Large, inodorous, pale blue flowers, in long, pendulous panicles. Often produces a second crop of flowers in August. One of the best. 50 cents.

W. Chinensis var. alba. [White Chinese Wistaria.] A choice form, with pure white flowers. $1.00.

W. Chinensis var. flore plena. [Double-Flowered Chinese Wistaria.] Double purple flowers, in close panicles. A shy bloomer. $1.00.

W. frutescens. [American Shrubby Wistaria.] May and June. Dense panicles of fragrant pale blue flowers. A free bloomer, but not as free a climber as the Chinese. 35 cents.

W. frutescens var. alba. [White-Flowered American Wistaria.] A white-flowered variety. 75 cents each.

W. frutescens var. magnifica. [Large American Wistaria.] A more vigorous form, with longer panicles. Flowers pale lilac and very fragrant. 35 cents.

W multijuga. Summer. A new Japanese species, with deep purple flowers a little smaller individually than those of the Chinese, but in immense long panicles, said to often attain the length of two feet. A rare variety. 75 cents.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS.

A CLASS of indispensable trees and shrubs for parks, private and public grounds, and possessing varied characteristics of habit of growth, form, and coloring of foliage, and adapted to a variety of soils.

Several of this class are exceedingly useful for reclaiming waste land, and many more are of the highest value for forming belts for landscape effect, and also for shelter, to allow of the use of more tender kinds of trees and plants in localities which otherwise would be too exposed to climate, sun, and wind.

All are of high ornamental merit, and together present the greatest diversity of foliage and varied forms, adapting them for use in lawn culture, — singly, as specimen plants, or in groups, to show by comparison, and thus heighten their varied distinctions.

SOIL — Conifers will grow in all soils, except those of a wet nature, and even in such there are a few which will thrive. The Firs being of shallow-rooted nature will make vigorous growth in many localities where the good soil may be very thin. Several of the Pines and Firs will grow well on the bleakest side-hills, exposed to the most trying gales, and on the coast they are found especially valuable to form belts for protection of animal and vegetable life. In planting the choice Conifers for ornamental effect it is well to have the soil of good quality; and the same planting directions apply to these as to other trees, but no fresh manure should be used directly on the roots, and its most advisable use is as a mulch placed on top of the ground in fall, and raked away in early summer after the spring rains.

PRUNING — Except for hedges, the best time to prune Conifers is previous to their growing season, and careful use of the pruning-knife will often revive a tree which otherwise may be on the decline.

ROOTS — It is very important that Conifers should have an abundance of fine fibrous roots when planted, and this can only be obtained by frequent transplanting of the stock at the Nursery.

We exercise the greatest care to have our trees frequently transplanted, or root pruned, to insure such roots.

Allow the least possible exposure to the roots of Conifers in planting, and see that the tree does not wilt.

PRUNING HEDGES. — In this case it is desirable to prune during the growing season, that the growth may be stunted and the throwing out of side-shoots to thicken, encouraged.

SHIPPING SEASON. — The popular idea that evergreens should be planted in June only, is false, and the cause of many failures. Practical experience proves that this is not always the best time, but that they may be safely moved in early spring or early fall. We find the best time for moving Conifers in spring is from April 20 to May 20, and in fall from Aug. 15 to Sept. 15, and

numerous practical examples of successful planting at these seasons can be seen at the Nursery. Deciduous Conifers are planted in spring or fall, with other Deciduous Trees.

SPECIMEN PLANTS of extra size of many of the sorts mentioned may be furnished by us at proportionate rates. These are especially valuable where immediate ornamental results are required of each plant, and by our system of frequent transplanting there is little danger of loss to the planter.

HEIGHT is an important item for consideration in planting trees in their intended permanent position. The following characters which we use to immediately follow the name of the plant will be found of value to indicate the character of its growth:

Lg. Trees assuming a height of 50 feet or more at maturity.
Med. Trees not less than 25 feet high at maturity, or more than 50 feet.
Sm. Trees between 10 and 25 feet high at maturity.
Dwf. Shrubs of low yet upright growth.
Cpg. Trailing or creeping shrubs, often covering large areas, but without upright trunk.

This refers to the vigor of the plants in this climate, not to their growth in their native country, which is often much more free.

We know of no class of hardy trees and shrubs in which there is a greater confusion of botanical names, and this often gives rise to mistakes; but as the botanists have now decided as to the proper course to follow, it is pleasing to know that there is a probable end to the confusion. We have, so far as possible, given the now accepted proper botanical names to all the plants quoted; and as there is considerable variation in many from the old accepted forms, we have given numerous references from the old style to the correct, and hope that it may be sufficiently lucid. Besides this, we have departed a little from the alphabetical order, as observed in the rest of the Catalogue, that the classes may be better understood.

PRICES quoted are for plants of the usual size of the varieties mentioned, varying in height according to the slowness of growth or difficulty of propagation. Large specimens at proportionately higher rates.

Forestry.

This is becoming a subject worthy of the careful attention of all owning property which at present fails to give satisfactory crop returns, due to sterility of soil, or rocky and hilly lands, better for this than any other purpose. There is no longer a question of the importance of this branch of farming, not only in view of the immense importance of retaining a proper balance of forest area, but from its commercial value as well, as is so abundantly proved by the forestry work in Europe.

The value of forestry is becoming better understood yearly in this country by those who have given it any study, and the subject is now beyond the experimental stage, and the field is open for a very profitable return from thousands of acres of land, which is far more profitably put to this use than any other.

Our extended personal knowledge of European forestry work and that carried out in America up to the present enables us to give authoritative advice upon the subject, and we invite correspondence from all interested.

We are growing many thousands of plants for this special work, and are prepared to give special quotations upon unusually large quantities. See tabular list of quotations.

CLASS I.

ABIETINAAE.

ABIES — Fir.

(Incorrectly Picea.)

Silver Firs, Larches, Spruces, Pines, and Hemlocks.

Cones. — Erect, cylindrical, or nearly so, axillary, and growing on the upper side of the branches.

Scales. — Deciduous, or falling off when ripe from the axil of the cone, which remains persistent on the branches.

Leaves. — Solitary, flat, arranged more or less in two rows, and silvery beneath.

A. Alcoquiana. [Alcock's Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. alba. [White Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

Balsam Fir.
4 feet high.

A. balsamea. [Balsam or Balm of Gilead Fir.] Lg. A slender pyramid tree, of rapid growth, extremely hardy, and well adapted to grow in boggy land where few other Evergreens will thrive. Adapted to all other situations as well. This is the last tree seen in ascending the White Mountains. 50 cents.

A. Cephalonica. [Cephalonian or Mount Enos Fir.] Med. A handsome tree, from Greece. Broadly pyramidal when young, becoming less so with age. Foliage very dark green, and standing at right angles from the branch on all sides, giving an odd and showy effect. $1.00.

A. Cilicica. [Cilician Silver Fir.] Med. A handsome tree, from Mount Taurus in Asia Minor, of pyramidal shape, thickly furnished with branches to the ground. Trunk deeply fissured with age, and with ashy gray bark. Foliage dark green, soft, and delicate. Choice and rare. $1.00.

A. concolor, *also known as P. concolor, A. lasiocarpa and P. Parsoni.* [White Silver Fir.] Med. to Lg. An elegant Colorado species, with very long and comparatively broad, leathery leaves, a decided glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches are arranged in horizontal whorls, giving a decidedly picturesque appearance. One of the brightest-colored and finest lawn trees offered. $2.00.

A. excelsa. [Norway Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. firma. [Japanese Silver Fir.] Med. A tall tree, similar in form to the common Silver Fir, but with very dark green foliage even beneath, and very thickly set. A choice and distinct sort. $1.50.

A. Fraserii. [Fraser's Silver Fir.] Med. Similar to common Balsam Fir, except with shorter, more erect foliage, and being more dense, and richer in general effect. $1.00.

A. grandis. [The Tall Silver Fir.] Lg. A vigorous-growing, lofty, and pyramidal tree, with smooth, glossy, young branches; deep green foliage of medium length. $2.00.

A. Hudsonica. [Hudson's Bay Silver Fir.] Dwf. A very dwarf tree, with foliage very similar to that of the Balsam Fir, possibly more glaucous beneath. Valuable for rock-work, or as a low lawn-plant. Rare. $1.50.

A. nigra. [Black Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. nobilis. [Noble Silver Fir.] Lg. A magnificent tree, with regular, horizontal-spreading branches and cinnamon-colored bark; foliage of a pleasing, silvery blue, with young growth contrasting pleasingly with the deeper shade of the older. A vigorous grower as soon as well established. $2.00.

A. nobilis. var. glauca. A most beautiful variety with foliage heavily tinged with silver blue. A fine companion tree to the Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce. $2.50.

A. Nordmanniana. [Nordman's Silver Fir.] Med. A magnificent tree, from the Crimean Peninsula, very hardy, though often losing its leader at first, until established. Handsome dark green, very glossy foliage above, silvery beneath. Forms a broadly pyramidal tree when young, with horizontal thickly set branches. One of the finest lawn trees, and easily kept in bounds. $1.50.

A. orientalis. [Oriental Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. pectinata. [European Silver Fir.] Med. A lofty, erect tree, regularly furnished with whorls or horizontal branches. Foliage deep, rich green, silvery beneath. 75 cents.

A. pectinata var. pendula. [Weeping European Silver Fir.] A curious form, with decided weeping habit of growth. $2.00.

A. Pichta. [Siberian Silver Fir.] Med. A medium, dense-headed tree, with deep green foliage of pleasing shade and particularly soft to the touch. Also known as A. Sibirica. $1.50.

A. Pinsapo. [Spanish Silver Fir.] Med. A magnificent species, from the mountains of Spain, of dense, pyramidal habit of growth, with branches very thickly placed in whorls. A very choice species, not entirely hardy everywhere, but we have specimens on our ground 15 ft. high which have never shown signs of winter-killing. Elegant. $2.50.

A. polita. [Tiger's Tail Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. pungens. [Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.] *See under Picea.*

A. sub-alpina. [The Sub-Alpine Fir.] Lg. A handsome tree, with curious, smooth, ashy gray bark; foliage deep green. A rare and not fully tested species, though probably hardy. $1.50

A. Veitchii. [Veitch's Silver Fir.] Lg. A rare and very handsome Japanese form, of vigorous growth, and so far proving quite hardy. $3.00.

LARIX — Larch.

Deciduous coniferous trees of high ornamental merit, adapted to all conditions of soils and exposure. The pleasing light green foliage, the pendulous tend of the branchlets with the upward sweep of the main branches unite to give the class a distinctly ornamental effect.

Owing to their early leafage it is imperative to plant as early as possible in the spring, while fall planting of the class can be especially recommended as eminently successful.

L. Americana. [Hackmatack.] Lg. The common native of the swamps, with peculiar glaucous foliage. 75 cents.

L. Europæa. [European Larch.] Lg. A rapid growing, perfectly upright, trunked tree, with light foliage and a neat pendulous habit of the twigs. A charming tree with a multitude of adaptations. One of the best and most profitable trees for forestry work. 50 cents.

L. Europæa var. pendula. [Weeping Larch.] Med. Most unique with its peculiar pendulous branches, which, united with the effect of its light, glaucous green foliage, produce most picturesque results. A charming lawn tree. Rare. $2.50.

L. leptolepis. [Japan Larch.] Lg. The most vigorous of all Larches, differing mainly in the light-colored bark. Makes an immense growth annually. $1.00.

L. Kæmpferii. [Japan Golden Larch.] Lg. A rare form, with light-yellow foliage, and of slow dense growth when young. Forms a broad, majestic spreading specimen with age. $1.50.

L. occidentalis. [Western Larch.] Lg. A rare west-American species of rapid growth, forming a tall slender tree with longer and lighter foliage than other species. $1.50.

White Spruce.
4 feet high.

PICEA — Spruce.

(Incorrectly Abies.)

Cones. — Pendant, solitary, terminal, and quite persistent.
Scales. — Persistent to the axis of the cone.
Leaves. — Solitary, four-sided, pointed, and scattered more or less entirely around the branches.

P. alba. [White Spruce.] Med. to Lg. A pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the sea-shore. One of the best for general use. 50 cents.

P. alba var. aurea. [Glory of the Spruces.] Sm. A very rare and elegant variety, with the tips of the leaves colored with golden-yellow. The variegation is well retained, and renders the tree a splendid ornament for the lawn. $2.00.

P. alba var. cœrulea *or* **glauca.** [Blue Spruce.] Med. Foliage of a deep and lasting bluish-green color. Very choice. $1.00.

P. Alcoquiana. [Alcock Spruce.] Med. A pyramidal habit of growth. Foliage deep green, with silvery tinge beneath. Rare and showy. $1.75.

P. balsamea. [Balsam Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Canadensis. [Hemlock.] *See under Tsuga.*

P. Cephalonica. [Cephalonian Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Cilicica. [Cilician Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. concolor. [White Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Douglassi. [Douglass Spruce.] *See under Pseudotsuga.*

P. Englemanii. [Engleman's Spruce.] Lg. A tall tree at maturity, of dense pyramidal growth. Foliage stiff and often taking on very pleasing shades of glaucous color. A more pyramidal tree than *P. pungens*, with thin, scaly, reddish bark and horizontal branches. $1.50 to $3.00.

Norway Spruce.

3 feet high.

P. excelsa. [Norway Spruce.] Lg. A very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, attaining great size, with widely extended branches and drooping branchlets. When allowed room to develop, this makes one of the finest of ornamental trees, often with the lower limbs resting on the ground. In limited areas it should be kept carefully pruned, to keep up a vigorous growth. One of the best of large hedge and screen plants. 50 cents.

P. excelsa var. compacta. [Compact Norway Spruce.] Sm. A dense-growing form, very distinct in foliage even. $1.00.

P. excelsa var. conica. [Conical Norway Spruce.] Sm. Of dense, pyramidal form, forming a perfect cone, and not attaining a large size. Especially adapted to small lawn culture. $1.00.

P. excelsa var. elata. Lg. A curious, long-branched form, of very vigorous growth, with few side-shoots. A rare and choice form for large lawns. $2.00.

P. excelsa var Ellwangerii. [Ellwanger's Norway Spruce.] Sm. A dwarf, compact grower, of handsome form, with rich, deep green foliage. The leaves are short, stiff, sharp-pointed, and extend at right angles to the branches, giving a peculiar, bristle-like effect. $1.50.

P. excelsa var. Finedonensis [Finedon-Hall Norway Spruce.] Sm. to med. An elegant and rare variety, in which the leaves on the upper side of the shoots are at first pale yellow, changing to a bronzy brown, and, when fully matured, to a pale green. Those on the underside of the shoots are more or less green from the first. Elegant, and adapted for lawn culture or use in groups of other evergreens. $2.00.

Conical Norway Spruce.

3 feet.

P. excelsa var. Gregoryi. [Gregory's Norway Spruce.] Dwf. and Cpg. A very dwarf, conical, slow-growing bush. Very dense. One of the best of the Dwarf Conifers. Fine in groups or used alone. $1.00.

P. excelsa var. inverta. [Inverted Norway Spruce.] Med. Main trunk erect, but all the side branches drop perpendicularly to the ground. A rare ornamental lawn tree. $1.50.

P. excelsa var. pendula. [Weeping Norway Spruce.] Med. The main stem tortuously perpendicular; side branches assume all manner of drooping habits. A desirable and picturesque tree for the lawn. $1.50.

P. excelsa var. pyramidata. [Pyramidal Norway Spruce.] Lg. A vigorous, upright-growing variety, in which the branches all assume a very upright habit, giving a very cylindrical form to the whole. $2.00.

P. firma. [Japanese Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Fraserii. [Fraser's Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. grandis. [Tall Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Hudsonica. [Hudson's Bay Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Moranda. *See P. Smithiana.*

P. nigra. [Black Spruce.] Lg. A valuable native, with darker foliage than that of the White Spruce; also shorter leaves and branchlets more downy. Well adapted for sea-shore planting. 75 cents.

P. nigra var. pumilla. [Dwarf Black Spruce.] Cpg. A diminutive, low, and broad bush, with very small foliage. Resembles a cushion. Rare, choice, and desirable. $1.50.

P nobilis. [Noble Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Nordmanniana. [Nordman's Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

A. orientalis. [Eastern, or Oriental Spruce.] Med. A dense-growing, dark-foliaged tree of broadly pyramidal habit of growth, with small leaves arranged closely along the branches. A native of the Black Sea region. Choice. $1.00.

P. pectinata. [European Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Pichta. [Siberian Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Pinsapo. [Spanish Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. polita. [Tiger's Tail Spruce.] Med. An elegant lawn tree of dense habit of growth, with thickly set branches densely furnished with very stiff, curved, sharp-pointed leaves of a pleasing shade of deep green. A fine, graceful tree, with horizontal branches and pendulous branchlets. One of the choicest. $1.50.

P. pungens. [Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce.] Med. The Queen of the Spruces, in its best form. This differs from the P. Englemani, with which it is often confounded, in the thick, smooth, gray bark becoming with age hard and ridged, the more pungent foliage, and smooth and shining branchlets; also in the clusters of cones. A dense-growing, symmetrically pyramidal tree with stiff-pointed foliage, which varies in color in its various forms from deep green to the showiest silvery gray, which is extremely handsome and very effective. As a lawn plant it is unsurpassed, and for grouping with other evergreens is very effective. The less esteemed green-foliaged form is a choice evergreen, and inexpensive as compared with its variety *glauca*. $1.50.

P. pungens var. glauca. This is the selected form in which the best silvery tint of color of foliage is shown. The highest colored of all evergreen lawn plants. $2.00 to $4.00.

P. Smithiana, *or* **P. Morandi.** [Himalayan or Smith's Silver Fir.] Lg. A magnificent tree, found at great elevations in the Himalayan Mountains; very graceful. The boughs ascend a little in the young trees, but are horizontal in the older ones, and from these the branchlets and smaller twigs droop in the most graceful manner. Foliage light green, very long and sharp. An elegant lawn tree. $1.50.

P. sub-alpina. [The Sub-Alpine Fir.] *See under Abies.*

P. Veitchii. [Veitch's Silver Fir.] *See under Abies.*

PINUS — Pine.

P. Austriaca. [Austrian or Black Pine.] Lg. A rapid-growing and vigorous tree, adapted to all soils. Foliage long, stiff, and of a pleasing green; branches in whorls, with a slight upward tendency at the tips. Excellent to cover steep banks. Easily transplanted. 50 cents.

P. Cembra. [Swiss Stone Pine.] Med. A bluntly-pyramidal tree of dense growth, thickly furnished with branches to the ground. Foliage very dense, rather short and silvery, resembling that of the White Pine. One of the most elegant lawn trees. $1.00.

P. excelsa. [The Lofty Bhotan Pine.] Med. to Lg. A most elegant species from the higher Himalayan Mountains. Similar in growth to our White Pine, but much more silvery, and with very long and pendulous foliage. Rare. $1.50.

P. Laricio. [Corsican Pine.] Med. A handsome, pyramidal, open-headed tree, with branches in regular whorls, quite distant apart. Foliage long and twisted, and deep green. 75 cents.

P. mitis. [Spruce, or Yellow Pine.] Med. A narrowly pyramidal tree, with light green, soft foliage. A rare native in cultivation. $1.50.

P. Mughus. [Mugho Pine.] Dwf. A native of the Alps, of broad-spreading, low growth, with very dark green, dense foliage. A fine lawn tree. Fine for bleak, exposed situations on the sea-coast or inland. 75 cents.

Cembrian Pine.
3 feet high.

Austrian Pine
2 feet high.

P. Mughus var. compacta. [Compact Mugho Pine.] A dense form. $1.50.

P. Mughus var. nana. [Dwarf Mugho Pine.] A very dwarf variety, seldom exceeding 2 feet in height, and forming a hemispherical bush. Choice. $1.50.

P. ponderosa. [Heavy Wooded Pine.] Lg. A rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish, and foliage longer and coarser than that of the Red Pine. A native of the North-west, and perfectly hardy. $1.50.

P. resinosa [Red Pine.] Med. to Lg. A beautiful native, of dense growth, with brown or reddish bark, and long, soft, light green foliage. Branches are arranged in whorls. A choice tree for the lawn or grouping with others of its class. Should be more generally planted. 75 cents.

P. rigida [Pitch Pine.] Med. Our native Pine on dry soils, for which it is particularly adapted. Useful to cover dry, sandy beaches. 75 cents.

P Strobus [White or Weymouth Pine.] Lg. A native, and also one of the most desirable; of dense growth when young, and if not crowded will retain its lower branches for many years. The foliage is of a most pleasing, light silvery green, moderately dense, and very soft to the touch. As an ornamental tree it is unsurpassed in many ways, while for timber it is of the greatest value. Used as a screen, large hedge, or even as a street shade-tree, it is well adapted, and gives quick results. 50 cents.

P. sylvestris. [Scotch Pine, or Scotch Fir.] Med. A broadly, pyramidal tree of dense growth. Will stand the greatest amount of exposure and wind, and grow on the poorest soils. Good for planting near the sea-shore where temporary belts are desirable, but is not long lived, and does not keep symmetrical for a length of time in that locality. Foliage luxuriant and of a pleasing bluish shade. 50 cents.

Natural-formed Hemlock.
12 feet high.

P. sylvestris var. globosa. [Dwarf Scotch Pine.] Sm. A dwarf, globular form, useful for lawn planting. $1.50.

PSEUDO-TSUGA — Douglass Spruce.

P. Douglassi. Lg. One of the most elegant of the Rocky Mountain trees, where it forms immense forests. When mature, its bark is deep red, exceedingly thick, and deeply furrowed, and the foliage is of a brilliant pea-green color, and very soft to the touch, while the branches assume a partially pendulous habit, giving a very beau tiful effect to the whole. An elegant lawn tree of vigorous growth, and closely branched to the ground, with foliage, in its early age, of a pleasing shade of green, tinged slightly with silvery blue. One of the choicest. $1.50.

TSUGA — Hemlock Spruce.

One of the choicest lawn trees, either in its natural form or pruned into conical shape. A fine hedge plant. It succeeds best in a moist soil away from sweeping gales of winds, although excellent success is obtained under varied conditions.

T. Canadensis. Med. A broadly pyramidal tree of very dense growth, with light green Yew-like foliage. Branches thickly set, and the smaller branches pendulous, giving a peculiarly handsome effect to the whole. 75 cents.

T. Canadensis var. Sargentii pendula. [Sargent's Weeping Hemlock.] Sm. An elegant form, with pendulous branches, and of irregular, picturesque growth. Very rare and choice. $2.00.

T. Canadensis var. Nova Bostoniensis. [New Boston Hemlock.] Dwf. A choice, dense-growing dwarf, oval form, with dark green foliage, very glaucous beneath. $1.75.

T. Caroliniana. [Carolina Hemlock.] Sm. A rare species of dense growth, with heavier and darker green foliage, larger than that of the Common Hemlock. A dense pyramidal tree. $1 50.

Trimmed Hemlock Spruce. We have for years had a large call for specimens of the Hemlock, trimmed into conical and oval forms, and much used for planting on lawns and in gardens. They are kept dense by close and frequent pruning, and form masses of foliage, particularly handsome when the new growth is being formed. We can offer these plants in all sizes, from 18 inches to 6 feet, and varying in price from 75 cents to $4.00 each.

Pruned Hemlock.
5 feet high.

CLASS II.

CUPRESSINEAE.

Cypresses, Junipers, Retinosporas, and Arbor Vitaes.

BIOTA — Oriental Arbor Vitæ.

See described under its proper name of Thuya occidentalis.

CHAMÆCYPARIS — Cypress, or Cedar.

(Including Retinospora and Cupressus.)

C. ericoides [Heath-leaved Japan Cypress.] Dwarf. A beautiful dwarf globular or conical plant of densest growth, with very small and soft foliage, of a pleasing bluish green shade in summer, changing to a rich bronze color in winter. Very choice. 50 cents. *Also known as Retinospora ericoides, R. decussata, and R. juniperoides.*

C. filicoides. *See C. obtusa var. filicoides.*

C. filifera. [Thread-branched Japan Cypress.] Sm. Perfectly upright leader, and main branches quite horizontal, yet the slender, smaller branches are of a peculiarly graceful and weeping habit, giving a very choice effect to the whole. Foliage of a pleasing light green shade. One of the showiest of hardy evergreens. $1.00.

C. Lawsoniana. [Lawson's Cypress.] Sm. A very handsome and vigorous-growing lawn tree of elegant, dense habit, with a peculiarly graceful, slightly drooping tendency of the ends of the branches. Foliage of a lively, pleasing green. Unfortunately this is only precariously hardy, and then requires a dry situation, as is true of all its varieties. $1.00.

C. Lawsoniana var. erecta viridis. [Erect Lawson's Cypress.] A dense columnar form, with deep, shining green foliage. A splendid pot plant for interior decoration or very sheltered locations, but not generally hardy. $1.00.

C. leptoclada. Dwarf. A compact pyramidal species with thick-set, dark green foliage. Very distinct. $1.00.

C Nutkæensis. [Nootka Sound Cypress.] Med. A choice, dark green foliaged form of graceful habit, not sufficiently hardy for general culture. *Also known as Thuyopsis borealis.* $1.00.

C. obtusa. [Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress.] Sm. A charming lawn tree of vigorous growth, assuming a pyramidal outline, yet with a pleasing, open habit and graceful waving branches. Foliage is scale-like, and set densely to the branches. 75 cents.

C. obtusa var. alba spica A dwarf form, with smaller shoots, white in early summer. $1.50.

C. obtusa var. aurea variegata. [Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress.] Foliage conspicuously interspersed with shades of gold. $1.50.

C. obtusa var. filicoides [Fern-leaved Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A choice variety, with the smaller branches quite fern-like in appearance. Rare. A little tender. $1.50.

C. obtusa var. gracillis aurea Sm. A choice variety of graceful form in which the spreading branches are elongated at their extremities, and the small shoots are in their young growth brightly colored in gold, fading later to a more verdant shade. $1.50.

C. obtusa var. lycopodioides. [Club Moss Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A most interesting variety, in which the foliage is densely crowded into short densely-branched shoots, and is of the deepest green color, even giving traces of metallic tints. Unique. $1.50.

C. obtusa var. nana. [Dwarf Obtuse Japan Cypress.] Dwf. One of the choicest of the family in point of showy arrangement of foliage, dwarf, dense, slow-growing habit, and depth of color. Fine for use in groups, at edge of walks, etc. $1.00.

C. obtusa var. plumosa. [Plumy Japan Cypress.] Sm. A very distinct foliaged form, and with branches like long plumes. A vigorous-growing tree of moderately dense habit, and one of the best. 75 cents.

C. obtusa var. plumosa argentea. [Silvery Plumy Japan Cypress.] Dwf. A form of the latter, with the tips of the branches of a clear white or light yellow color. 75 cents.

C. obtusa var. plumosa aurea. [Golden Plumy Japan Cypress.] Sm. Foliage in its younger state deep golden-yellow, of lasting color throughout the season. One of the showiest, easiest cultivated, and best of lawn trees; also used for an ornamental hedge, or in groups of other evergreens. Very showy. 75 cents.

C. pisifera. [Pea-fruited Japan Cypress.] Sm. Similar in growth to the type of C. obtusa, but with somewhat finer foliage, glaucous beneath. 75 cents.

C. sphæroidea. [Swamp White Cedar.] Med. Rapid growth, airy, light-foliaged habit, foliage light green. A medium-sized, graceful tree. Will grow in the dampest localities. *Also known as Cupressus thyoides.* 50 cents.

C. squarrosa. [Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress.] Sm. One of the choicest of lawn trees, of dense, irregular growth, and with very silvery foliage. The leaves are arranged in spirals, and are very soft and pleasing to the touch. The whole plant is extremely graceful in outline, and retains its lower branches well. One of the best. Should be protected from the strong February and March sun by shading with branches. 75 cents.

CUPRESSUS — Cypress.

See under **Chamæcyparis.**

JUNIPERUS — Juniper.

J. Chinensis. [Chinese Juniper.] Sm. A handsome shrub or tree of dense pyramidal habit. Foliage of a pleasing deep green color. 75 cents.

J. Chinensis var. fœmina variegata. [Variegated Chinese Juniper.] Dwf. An extremely handsome variety, with dark green, closely-set foliage, interspersed evenly throughout, with branchlets of silvery white, giving a very unique and ornamental appearance to the whole. $1.00.

J. Chinensis var. aurea. [Golden Chinese Juniper.] Dwf. The most brilliant-colored evergreen, to our knowledge. The young growth and one and two year old branches are brilliantly colored with golden yellow, well retained in color the year round. If planted in full sunlight it is especially showy. $1.00.

J. communis. [Common Juniper.] Sm. Well-grown plants of this species make admirable small lawn trees. Foliage light glaucous green. A dense-growing pyramidal tree. 50 cents.

J. communis var. aurea. [Golden Prostrate Juniper.] Cpg. Foliage of the most brilliant golden color in summer, coppery gold in winter. Very rare, and of the very best. $1.00.

J. communis var. fastigiata *or* **suecica.** [Swedish Juniper.] Sm. A dense-growing columnar tree, with sharp glaucous foliage. 50 cents.

J. communis var. fastigiata nana. [Dwarf Swedish Juniper.] Dwf. A dwarf dense, columnar form, of perfect hardihood, and well adapted to use in single lawn culture or for grouping with other evergreens. 75 cents.

Irish Juniper.

J. communis var. Hibernica. (Irish Juniper.) Sm. A very columnar form of the densest growth, with beautiful glaucous green foliage. Requires a well-drained soil, as otherwise it will winter-kill in hard seasons. 75 cents.

J. communis var. Hibernica robusta. [Robust Irish Juniper.] Sm. A form of the last, more conical in growth and not so dense, yet hardier and valuable. 75 cents.

J. drupacea. [Plum-fruited Juniper.] Sm. A rare form from northern Syria, of erect habit of growth, with very broad and stout sharp foliage and showy fruit. A fine lawn tree. $1.50.

J. procumbens, *or* **prostrata,** *or* **repens.** [Prostrate Juniper.] Cpg. A low-spreading bush, covering a large area. Foliage of a pleasing green in summer, changing to bronzy hues in winter. Choice for dry banks; as a single lawn plant or edge of groups. 75 cents.

J. recurva *or* **repanda.** [Himalayan Juniper.] Dwf. A graceful and low-growing tree, with pendulous and recurved branches. $1.00.

J. rigida. [Japan Juniper.] Dwf. A handsome, upright-growing species of dense, somewhat irregular growth; foliage pale, glossy green in summer, coppery bronze in winter. The branchlets have a peculiarly graceful, weeping tendency at the tips. Choice. $1.00.

J. Sabina. [Common Savin.] Cpg. A much-branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit and with numerous reclining or prostrate branches. 50 cents.

J. Sabina var. alpina. [Alpine Savin.] Cpg. A spreading, dense-growing variety. $1.00.

J Sabina var. procumbens [Creeping Savin.] Cpg. A perfectly prostrate form, often extending for long distances, and very useful for overhanging cliffs, walls, and covering dry banks. $1 00.

J. Sabina var. tamariscifolia. [Tamarisk-leaved Savin.] Cpg. A very elegant variety, with broad, plumy branches covered with very dense glaucous and deeper green foliage. Forms a broad and very dense clump. One of the finest for single lawn planting or use in edge of groups. $1 00

J. Sabina var. variegata. [Variegated Savin.] Cpg. A variety similar to the type, except in having silvery-white branchlets interspersed at intervals throughout the whole. $1.00.

J. venusta [Lovely Juniper.] Dwf. A highly recommended form, with very glaucous green foliage, almost silvery in appearance. Said to be very choice and hardy. $1.00.

J. Virginiana. [Red Cedar.] Med. An erect, dense-growing, pyramidal tree, varying much in color of foliage. Will make a fine lawn tree, and is especially desirable for use in groups of other evergreens or as a hedge plant. 50 cents.

J Virginiana var. alba variegata. [Variegated Red Cedar.] Sm. Branchlets of creamy-white foliage interspersed among the green. $1.50.

J. Virginiana var. glauca [Silvery Red Cedar.] Sm. A very choice sort, with foliage very prominently silver gray in color. One of the showiest of the family, and excellent alone or with other evergreens. 75 cents.

J. Virginiana var. pendula. [Weeping Red Cedar.] A strikingly weeping form of interest. $2.00.

J. **Virginiana var. tripartita** Dwf. A very dense and thick-foliaged form, similar in many respects to the Tamarisk-leaved Juniper. Choice. $1.00

THUYA — Arbor Vitæ.

T. gigantea *or* **Lobbi.** [Lobb's Giant Arbor Vitæ.] Med. A rapid-growing, graceful tree, from the Nootka Sound, with light green, pleasing foliage, and of dense, symmetrical habit of growth. $1.00.

T. occidentalis. [American Arbor Vitæ, or Red Cedar.] Med. The common form so freely used for hedges, and for which it is particlarly well adapted, admitting of the closest pruning, and retaining its lower branches well. Single specimen lawn trees possess much beauty, and, if desired, can be kept trimmed to any form. 50 cents.

T. occidentalis var. alba. [Silver-tipped or Queen Victoria Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. The young growth conspicuously tipped with white. Very distinct. $1.00.

T. occidentalis var. aurea. [Golden George Peabody Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. Foliage of a deep and lasting golden color. One of the highest and most lasting-colored varieties, and very choice. $1.00.

T. occidentalis var. aurea maculata. [Cloth of Gold Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Foliage speckled with gold. Distinct from the last. $1.00.

T. occidentalis var. compacta. [Parson's Compact Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense-growing globular form. Forms a broad globe. 50 cents.

T. occidentalis var. cristata. [Crested Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Foliage tufted, giving a showy appearance. 75 cents.

T. occidentalis var. globosa. [Globose Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. Forms a low, dense globe of pleasing shade of green. 50 cents.

T. occidentalis var. Hoveyii. [Hovey's Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense, conical bush, with light, golden green foliage. Choice, but a little tender. 50 cents.

T. occidentalis var. pendula. [Weeping Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Of very pendulous habit, with the foliage tufted near ends of branches. Odd and striking. $1.00.

T. occidentalis var pyramidalis. [Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. to Med. A dense-branched, perfectly columnar variety, with distinct, deep green foliage. As dense and upright as the Irish Juniper, and perfectly hardy. A very valuable sort. Useful for single lawn planting, in groups, and for landscape effect. 75 cents.

T. occidentalis var. Reidii. [Reid's Dwarf Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A broad, dwarf form, well retaining its green color during the winter. Foliage smaller than in the type. Valuable. 50 cents.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.

T occidentalis var. Siberica. [Siberian Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A broadly pyramidal, dense-growing form, with large leaves, and keeping its color well in winter. Hardy under every exposure, and one of the best forms. Forms fine specimen lawn plants, and makes admirable, broad, dense hedges. Especially recommended. 50 cts.

T. occidentalis var. Vervæneana. [Vervæne's Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A slender-branched form, very handsomely variegated with gold. Choice. $1.00.

T. occidentalis var. Woodwardii. [Woodward's Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense, deep green, globular bush of perfect hardihood, and adapted to all situations. Alone it forms elegant globular lawn plants, and is one of the best low-hedge plants, requiring no pruning whatever to keep in symmetrical shape. For dividing hedges between separate grounds where a simple division is all that is required, the edge of groups, or use along drives or walks, or in cemetery lots, this is unsurpassed. 50 cents.

T. plicata. [Nootka Sound Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. A species differing from the American Arbor Vitæ in its shorter, denser, stouter, and more compact branches, blunt foliage, giving a jointed appearance to the branchlets. Very distinct. $1.00.

T. plicata var. minima. [Little Gem Arbor Vitæ.] Cpg. A compact miniature variety, not exceeding an inch in growth each year, and forming a broad carpet. $1.00.

T. tartarica. [Tartarian Arbor Vitæ.] Sm. Also known as T. Wareana, and so like the Siberian Arbor Vitæ as to probably be the same plant.

T. orientalis. [Oriental Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A dense bush, with pleasing, light green, finely cut foliage. Not very hardy, and neither are the following varieties. *Incorrectly known as Biota orientalis.* $1.00.

T. orientalis var. elegantissima. [Elegant Oriental Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A showy variety, with the tips of the branches handsomely colored with gold. $1.00.

T. dolobrata. [Hatchet-leaved Arbor Vitæ.] Dwf. A very choice variety, with broad foliage, shining light green above and very silvery beneath. A dense-growing bush, very distinct and ornamental. Requires to be protected by boughs in winter. *Incorrectly Thuyopsis dolobrata.*

THUYOPSIS — Japan Arbor Vitæ.

T. borealis. [Nootka Sound Cypress.] *See under* **Chamæcyparis Nutkænsis.**

T. dolobrata. [Hatchet-leaved Arbor Vitæ.] *See under* **Thuya dolobrata.**

CLASS III. — TAXEAE.

Maiden-hair Trees, Yews, etc.

SALISBURIA (GINKGO) — Maiden-hair Tree.

S. adiantifolia *or* **Ginkgo biloba.** Med. A rare Japanese Conifer of remarkable open-headed, upright habit of growth. Foliage peculiarly fan-like, similar to a single leaf of the Maiden-Hair Fern; bark gray, smooth, and inclined to shred into hairs. A distinct ornamental tree for lawn planting, and of great interest. It prefers a good soil with perfect drainage. $1.00 to $2.50.

TAXUS — Yew.

Choice evergreens of easiest culture in all good soils.

T. adpressa. Dwf. A Japanese species more hardy than the next, with very dark green, rather small foliage, and forming a low-spreading bush. $1.00.

T. baccata. [English Yew.] Sm. A dense-growing, small tree, with very dark green foliage and showy, crimson berries. Not hardy in all locations. 75 cents.

T. baccata var. elegantissima. [Elegant Variegated Yew.] Dwf. Foliage beautifully variegated with gold and green. More hardy than the type. $1.00.

T. baccata var. erecta *or* **stricta.** [Erect or Fulham Yew.] Dwf. A slender variety, with smaller foliage than the type, and stiffer and more erect in habit. One of the hardiest. 75 cents.

T. baccata var. ericoides. [Heath-leaved Yew.] Dwf. A dwarf, dense-growing form, with small foliage. Short, erect branchlets, giving a distinct appearance. Quite hardy. 75 cents.

T. baccata var. fastigiata. [Irish Yew.] Sm. Of dense, columnar habit, often assuming a broom-shape. Very dark green foliage. Protection required. 75 cents.

T. baccata var. glauca. [Glaucous Yew.] Sm. Foliage of a pleasing, glaucous green color. Distinct and quite hardy. $1.00.

T. Canadensis. [American Yew or Ground Hemlock.] Cpg. A handsome broad-spreading bush, with long, dark green, soft foliage of pleasing shade of green in summer, and when in open situations takes on a choice bronzy hue in winter. Berries deep crimson, and quite showy. Extremely hardy, and valuable for use singly, on lawns, with groups, or to give good foliage in damp or shady situations, where it does well. 75 cents.

T. cuspidata. [Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew.] Sm. A broad, upright-growing bush, with very dark green foliage. A Japanese plant, and quite hardy. $1.00.

CLASS IV. — TAXODIEAE.

Umbrella Pines and Bald Cypresses.

SCIADOPITYS — Umbrella Pine.

A very rare and choice Japanese evergreen of slow growth, and adapted to any good soil. It is quite hardy.

S. verticillata. [Parasol Fir.] Sm. One of the most singular and handsome Conifers in cultivation, with very dark, glossy green, long and thick foliage, arranged in dense whorls at the ends of the branches. A slow-growing, conical, densely branched tree. One of the finest lawn plants. The name of Parasol Fir is due to the peculiar arrangement of the foliage, which resembles the extended ribs of a parasol. Owing to the great rarity of this Japanese plant, and its slow propagation, it is destined to remain one of the high-priced novelties. $2.50.

TAXODIUM — Cypress.

Showy, deciduous, coniferous trees adapted to a variety of soils. Their light-green foliage is very ornamental, and, united with the peculiar bark and habit of the trees, renders them useful as single specimens or for grouping.

T. distichum. [Southern or Bald Cypress.] Med. A vigorous pyramidal tree similar in general effects to a Larch, yet with more horizontal branches, and foliage of a pleasing, light yellowish-green. Tender when young, but when well established, succeeds well. 50 cents.

T. Sinensis var. pendula *or* **Glyptostrobus Sinensis var. pendula.** [Weeping Chinensis Cypress.] Sm. A choice, rare tree from China. The branches somewhat pendulous, but the branchlets entirely so. Foliage delicately cut and twisted, of a very pleasing shade of pea-green. The perfectly straight leader of the tree gives a cone-like appearance to the whole, which, with the pendulous habit of the limbs, produces a most charming effect. An elegant lawn tree of the first merit. Somewhat tender when young. $1.50.

STREET SHADE TREES.

Of these we have a very fine supply of clean, thrifty transplanted stock, in best possible condition to produce quick results. We invite an inspection of our stock, which will be found to compare favorably with any to be found elsewhere. Special rates given in extra large quantities. In many cases we are able to supply a limited quantity of very extra heavy trees for immediate effect; these trees may vary from 12 to 20 feet high, and from 3 to 8 inches in diameter. Price upon selection.

		Each.	Doz.	Hund.
Ash. American,	6 to 8 ft., trans.	$0.50	$4.00	$25.00
Select,	8 to 10 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00
Very heavy, 3 to 4 in. in diam. at base,	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	10.00	60.00
Catalpa speciosa. A valuable street tree.	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
Chestnut, American Sweet. [Castanea Americana.]	5 to 7 ft., trans.	75	6.00	
Elms, American. [Ulmus Americana.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00
English. [U. campestris.]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	5.00	35.00
Huntington. [U. c. Huntingtonii.]	8 to 10 ft., trans.	1.00	9.00	
Scotch. [U. montana.]	7 to 9 ft., trans.	50	4.00	25.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	8.00	50.00
Horse Chestnuts. [Æsculus hippocastaneum.]	5 to 7 ft.	1.00	9.00	65.00
Lindens, American. [Tilia Americana.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
European. [Tilia Europæa.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	1.00	9.00	

		Each.	Doz.	Hund.
Maples, Silver or Soft. [Acer dasycarpum.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	$0.50	$4.00	$30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60 00
Norway. [A. platanoides.]	8 to 10 ft., trans.	75	6.00	40.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	9.00	60.00
	6 to 8 ft., "	50	4.00	25.00
Sycamore. [A. pseudo-platanus.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	75	6.00	
Scarlet. [A. rubrum.]	4 to 6 ft., trans.	50	4.00	30.00
	6 to 8 ft., "	75	6.00	50.00
Negundo. [A. negundo.]	8 to 10 ft., trans.	75	6 00	
	6 to 8 ft., "	50	4.00	30.00
Rock of Sugar. [A. saccherinum.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4 00	30.00
	8 to 10 ft., "	75	8.00	50.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	1.00	10.00	75.00
Poplars, Lombardy. [Populus dilatata.]	6 to 8 ft., trans.	50	4.00	25.00
Cottonwood. [P. monilifera.]	8 to 10 ft., "	50	4.00	25.00
	10 to 12 ft., "	75	6.00	40.00

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS.

	Doz.	Hund.
Acacia, Three-thorned, or Honey Locust. Impenetrable. 1 to 2 ft.	$1.00	$5 00
" " " " " " 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	10.00
Alder, White. [Clethra alnifolia.] Fragrant flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Amorpha fruticosa. [False Indigo Shrub.] Quick and cheap. 2 to 4 ft.	1.25	7.50
Barberry. Common. [Berberis vulgaris.] Thorny and effective. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Purple-leaved. [B. v. purpurea.] Showy purple foliage. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
Thunberg's Japanese. Beautiful low boundary hedge. 10 to 15 in.	2.00	15.00
Buckthorn. [Rhamnus catharticus.] Very strong and spiny. 1 to 2 ft.	1.25	8.00
Cornel, Red, *or* **Dogwood.** [Cornus alba.] Showy red bark in winter. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Deutzia crenata. Dense pyramidal habit; showy flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Very heavy for immediate effect. 2 to 4 ft.	2.50	15.00
Golden Bell. [Forsythia suspensa.] Showy flowers, graceful habit. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Hawthorn, English. [Cratægus oxycantha.] Very strong, thorny. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Honeysuckle, Bush. [Lonicera Tartarica.] Vigorous growth, showy flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
Morrows. [Lonicera Morrowii.] Quick, broad growth, showy fruits. 1 ft.	1.00	5.00
Especially recommended where quick results are wanted. 1½ to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Indian Currant. [Symphoricarpus vulgaris.] Graceful low hedge. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
Jew's Mallow. [Kerria Japonica.] Handsome foliage and flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Lilac, Common. [Syringa vulgaris.] Showy purple flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Mock Orange *or* **Syringa.** [Philadelphus.] Quick growth, showy flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
Privet. California. [Ligustrum ovalifolium.] One of the finest. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Makes a dense, handsome-foliaged hedge capable of close pruning. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
Common. [Ligustrum vulgare.] More hardy than last. 1 to 2 ft.	1.00	7.50
Always reliable; capable of close pruning. 2 to 3 ft.	1.50	10.00
Ibote's. [Ligustrum Ibotii.] Splendid new hardy hedge plant. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15 00
Meadia. [Ligustrum meadia.] Fine, vigorous, new hedge. 1 to 2 ft.	1.75	12.50
Quince, Japan. [Cydonia Japonica.] Good foliage, showy flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	1.50	10.00
Rose, Madam Plantier. Double white fragrant flowers. Vigorous. Splendid as a division hedge on the lawn. 1 to 2 ft.	1.75	12.50
Multiflora. Showy flowers; vigorous. A fine protective hedge. 1 to 2 ft.	1.75	12.50
Spiræa, Golden. A large hedge. Foliage bright golden in early summer. 2 to 3 ft.	2.00	15.00
Thunberg's. Very graceful. Fine lawn boundary hedge. 12 to 18 in.	2.00	15.00
van Houtteii. Another graceful and free blooming kind. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00
Weigelia rosea. A fine ornamental hedge. Showy flowers. 1 to 2 ft.	2.00	15.00

CONIFERS FOR FORESTRY PLANTING.

Sorts especially recommended for wet soils marked thus, *; for dry, rocky, or sterile soils thus, †; for seashore exposures thus, ‡; for ordinary soils for quick timber returns thus, §.

		100	1,000	10,000
† **Arbor Vitæ** (Thuya occidentalis)	2 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	$3 00	$20 00	$150 00
	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	4 00	30 00	250 00
	9–12 ins. trans.	5 00	40 00	
	1–2 ft. trans.	10 00	75 00	
‡§ **Austrian Pine** (Pinus Austriaca)	2 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	3 00	20 00	150 00
	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	4 50	30 00	200 00
	9–15 ins. trans.	10 00	80 00	
	18–24 ins. trans.	15 00	125 00	
* **Balsam Fir** (Abies balsamea)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	6 00	30 00	200 00
	1–2 ft. trans.	10 00	80 00	
†* **European Larch** (Larix Europea)	2 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	3 00	20 00	150 00
	1–2 ft. trans.	7 50	50 00	
* **Hemlock Spruce** (Tsuga Canadensis)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	10 00	75 00	
	12–15 ins. trans.	15 00	100 00	
§ **Norway Spruce** (Picea excelsa)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	2 50	15 00	125 00
	1–2 ft. trans.	10 00	75 00	
†‡ **Pitch Pine** (Pinus rigida)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	3 00	20 00	
	1–2 ft. trans.	12 50	100 00	
†‡ **Red Cedar** (Juniperus Virginiana)	2 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	7 00	50 00	
	1–2 ft. trans.	12 50	100 00	
§ **Red Pine** (Pinus resinosa)	2 ft. trans.	35 00		
†§ **Scotch Pine** (Pinus sylvestris)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	3 00	20 00	150 00
	1–2 ft. trans.	15 00	100 00	
†§ **White or Weymouth Pine** (Pinus Strobus)	2 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	5 00	20 00	150 00
	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	7 50	50 00	250 00
	12–18 ins. trans.	15 00	125 00	
‡§ **White Spruce** (Picea alba)	3 yrs. tr. sdlgs.	4 00	30 00	
	1–2 ft. trans.	15 00	100 00	

Orders received up to February 1 for spring delivery. Early orders are solicited.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS.

Grown with special care to obtain bushy, well-developed tops balanced by an abundance of fibrous roots.

	Size.	Dozen.	Hundred.
Arbor Vitæ (Thuya occidentalis) ..... $20 per M.	6–8 ins.	$0 75	$3 00
A very satisfactory hedge plant easily transplanted, $40 per M.	10–15 ins.	1 00	5 00
and capable of close pruning.	18–24 ins.	2 00	30 00
	3–4 ft.	6 00	40 00
Arbor Vitæ, Siberian	1–2 ft.	2 00	10 00
Heavier foliage and broader growth than the last.	2–3 ft.	4 00	25 00
	3–4 ft.	6 00	40 00
Woodward Arbor Vitæ	6–9 ins.	2 00	10 00
Close globular habit. Choice for low division hedges, or	10–14 ins.	4 00	20 00
for bordering drives.	15–18 ins.	6 00	30 00
Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea)	9–12 ins.	75	5 00
Desirable as a rapid growing, broad hedge for screen pur-	1–2 ft.	1 50	10 00
poses.	5–7 ft.	6 00	40 00
Hemlock (Tsuga Canadensis)	9–12 ins.	1 50	10 00
The most beautiful of all hedge plants. Requiring good	1–2 ft.	3 00	20 00
soil, and an exposure free from sweeping winter winds.	2–3 ft.	5 00	35 00
Norway Spruce (Picea excelsa)	6–12 ins.	1 00	7 50
Valuable quick growing hedge for screen purposes. Capa-	12–18 ins.	1 50	10 00
ble of pruning.	18–24 ins.	2 00	15 00
	2–3 ft.	3 50	22 50
	4–6 ft.	4 00	40 00
White Spruce (Picea alba)	9–12 ins.	1 50	10 00
Smaller in growth than last, of better color, and especially	1–2 ft.	2 50	15 00
recommended for seashore planting.	3–4 ft.	6 00	40 00
	4–6 ft.	‡9 00	60 00

Hardy Flower Department.

CULTURAL HINTS.

WE will attempt here to give a few suggestions as to the use and cultivation of Hardy Flowers, which, though by no means intended to exhaust the subject, yet no doubt will serve as hints on which to build broader ideas, and to those with whom the cultivation of these plants is a new field, will at least help to obviate mistakes which in the end might prove discouraging and possibly quite expensive.

WHERE TO PLACE THE FLOWER BORDER is the question of first importance. In most gardens there is already a portion laid out in which old-fashioned flowers have to some extent been already cultivated. Usually in this case it is only necessary to improve, if need be, on what is already done, either by change of shape, increase in size, or the subversion of bad adjacent features. Where no situation has been decided upon, an excellent position for a border is against the south, south-west, or south-east side of a well-built wall, as here one can form a background to suit his requirements, and any exhaustive vegetation is shut off from the rear; again, the conditions of soil are here under perfect control, and one can grow the most exacting of hardy border plants with the most ease. The wall as a background, though it does not give the contrast effect that is obtained in a border, with a background of trees or shrubs, yet is easily covered with the choicest of creepers, which often are a feature of by no means the least value in the general effect.

Narrow borders along the underpinning of houses (provided the soil is deep and rich) are often very effective, especially if the house be large, or old and weather-beaten; and here the medium-sized free-blooming perennials should predominate, while an occasional tall-growing plant trained flat against the wall will give variety.

The flower border is admissible in the kitchen-garden, when no room can be found for it elsewhere; and here, if desirable, the borders can easily be screened from the rest of the garden by the use of trellises, which will serve in this case the double purpose of screen and background. The trellis is easily made of cedar or other posts joined by either wooden rails or by galvanized wire. These trellises can be quickly covered by Clematis, Roses, Honeysuckles, and the like, and give the added merit of the variety of foliage and flower in climbing-plant life in addition to the effect of the flowers in the border.

The face of the shrubbery is an excellent position for the use of hardy plants. Here the outline of the shrubs should be much broken, and the bays and recesses, as well as the projections, should be well supplied with such showy perennials which can successfully compete with the shrubs for an existence. The best effect is produced by the use of bold clumps; Phlox, Iris, Pæonies, Pyrethrums, Sunflowers, etc., should occupy prominent positions, and the Monarda didyma, the strong-growing Campanulas, the Day and Plantain Lilies, etc., will give the necessary variety of height to bring the flower and foliage effect closer to the ground. An occasional strong-growing plant, like the taller-growing Lilies, the Graceful Sunflower, Bocconias, Delphiniums, etc., breaking through and towering above the foliage give variety in a most happy manner. This particular use of hardy plants in connection with shrubberies should be carefully studied.

Bold borders seen across wide lawns with backgrounds of trees are capable of very showy effects.

Formal gardens often are surrounded by mixed flower borders in which hardy perennials may well predominate.

In all cases, where possible, broad beds are preferable to narrow ones: those from ten to twelve feet across are none too wide, provided the surroundings are in proper proportion.

THE PREPARATION OF THE FLOWER BORDER is of the highest importance, and on this hinges the after-results. In the first place, a rich deep soil with abundance of perfect drainage is absolutely necessary for the best results. If the soil is clayey, or particularly retentive of moisture, it should be dug out two feet deep, and an outlet be provided at the bottom of this for the carrying off of the extra moisture, and plenty of coarse drainage introduced; then this should be covered with upturned sods or like material to prevent the future filling up of the drainage by the percolation of the soil, and then the trench should be filled with well-prepared soil; if heavy, it should be lightened by the thorough admixture of loam and sand, as well as well-rotted manure. In soil naturally well drained it is only necessary to deeply trench the border and give a full amount of manure, which should be thoroughly well incorporated. Once thoroughly prepared the border may be planted, and no further care is necessary than that of an annual dressing of well-rotted manure, and the dividing of such plants as may have become large enough to require it. Careful weeding is of the highest importance in all cases. One of the most satisfactory ways of planting the border is to cover the whole ground. In this case the taller and medium-sized plants are planted, and then the surface is completely covered with dwarf plants of the nature of the Moss Pink, the Creeping Forget-me-not, the Dwarf

Iris, etc., which may mingle through the other plants, and completely cover the ground. This to be a success necessitates a thorough preparation of the ground in advance, as if it is necessary to disturb the soil yearly, it cannot be well carried out.

In planting the border select only first-class plants. There is an abundance of such, and no excuse can be entertained for the admittance of plants of weedy nature. These, if desired, can easily be taken care of in some other portion of the garden. Too many tall-growing sorts should not be used Plant in groups or colonies of a class rather than in a dotted single manner; the effect is richer in every way. Aim to make a feature of each part of the border of some particular class at a certain season, thus rich masses of Phlox, Iris, Pæonies, Pyrethrums, etc., should predominate each in their proper season.

The front of the border must be occupied by plants of dwarf growth, and these should serve to connect the other plants, that there may be no great amount of bare soil in sight. Though the medium-sized and taller plants occupy naturally the centre and back portions of the border respectively, yet there should be no monotony, and an occasional bold group of medium-sized plants, like Pæonies or Iris, at the front edge, close to the walk, and an occasional deep recess penetrating nearly to the rear occupied by medium and low growing plants, will give variety and add greatly to the general effect. Where bulbs are used in groups, as should always be the case, the ground, which would otherwise be bare in midsummer, should be covered with the surface-rooting creepers, like the Veronica rupestris, the Moss Pinks, Asperula odorata, and the like, which will in no way interfere with the growth of the bulbs and will as well give an added setting to the effect of the bulbs at their time of bloom.

Most plants should not be allowed to go to seed in the border, but their flower-stems should be cut as soon as the flowers fade. This often induces a second crop of blossoms.

The smaller-growing plants at the front should usually be arranged in colonies, and these should intermingle at their junctions.

When desired, choice evergreen winter effects are possible by the use of the Oriental Poppies, the Hardy Candytufts, the Helianthemums, and like evergreen or winter foliaged perennials, to which for variety may be added choice evergreen shrubs.

Winter covering, though not always necessarily required, is often a great advantage, preventing heaving of plants of tufted, surface-rooting nature. Straw or any coarse litter will do, but boughs or sea-weed (Eel-grass) are often better, as they carry no weedy seeds with them to give trouble the next year. Well-rotted manure is as often used as anything, and has many advantages if applied late in the fall and raked off in early spring, unless it is worked into the soil; generally, however, this later method of disposal often involves the loss of many valuable plants by the lack of knowledge, skill, or attention on the part of the workman. A summer mulch is often of highest importance where the soil is not entirely covered with plant growth. This is well done with lawn clippings, which do not assume an objectionable color, and does the work well.

The Wild Garden. — This term is usually misunderstood as indicating a place of but little ornamental value; this, however, is wrong, as the Wild Garden can be made one of the most interesting features of a place. There are few places in which some portion cannot be spared to the preparation of such a garden; generally speaking, it should be situated in a portion of the grounds free from a formal lawn or well-kept gardens. A solitary nook at the edge of a wood, near a running brook, at the edge of a grove, or even a corner of the wall or fence, can often be transformed to a Wild Garden, in which one forsakes the rigid preparation of the soil and careful arrangement of the groups with reference to a walk, and plants such subjects as possess beauty of form, foliage, and flower, and yet which, from their vigor of growth, great height, or rapid spreading nature, cannot be admitted to the flower border proper; there they can grow and flower to their hearts' content, and intermingling, produce most charming effects. Very often one cannot spare room upon his lawn for bold groups of Giant and Sachalein Knot-weed, the Tree Calendine, Asters, and like rapid-growing plants whose beauty should not be missed, and here an effect can be produced that has all the charms of their flowers and foliage, combined with a natural freedom of growth impossible to obtain otherwise. Here the first planting should be well attended to, after which they will care for themselves.

The term Wild Garden need not be fully covered by such planting as the above, but extends as well to the naturalizing of such plants as the Wood Anemone, the Maitrank, Primulas, Asters, etc., at the edge of or within groves, along brooks, or the naturalizing of these, and also hardy bulbs like the Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Snowdrops, and the like in colonies in fields, or of clumps of Foxgloves, Single Hollyhocks, etc., in shady nooks; then again, the clothing of wild, rugged banks, rocky ravines, etc., with rampant-growing plants, to give an added beauty, can come under this head.

The extent to which in the smaller class of gardens the Wild Garden can be carried out is best decided upon the spot; in large estates, where there is often ample room at the outer fringe of large lawns, in groves, parks, or by woodland walks and drives, new and showy effects can often be obtained by this means.

The Rock Garden is that branch of hardy flower gardening capable of the richest results, yet which, generally speaking, is the least understood. Things to avoid are of first importance, and under this head it is necessary to bear in mind that a rockery should not be constructed against a wall, as the moisture cannot be then kept under control. In the construction use no slag, large clinkers, unnatural-colored rocks, and avoid the use of statuary of all kinds. In the selection of the rocks use those most easily obtained, provided there is a variety of shape among them, and avoid a

collection of varied-colored rocks, as the effect in the end is not to be that of a mineralogical collection. Have as great a variety of sizes among the rocks as possible.

The proper position of a rockery is away from formal surroundings. A naturally picturesque situation should be sought for, and this in a position generally free from trees, whose roots would rob the soil of the rock-work from the weaker plants for which it was prepared; where, however, it is impossible or undesirable to avoid the proximity of trees, a deep, narrow trench, dug about the rockery and filled with cement, will keep the roots out. Trees are admissible in rockeries where choice Alpine plants are not to predominate, and where ferns and other partial shade-loving plants are to be the subjects used.

The most economically constructed rockery is that where a bank can be utilized; here the necessary variety and ruggedness can be easily accomplished by the liberal use of rocks and soil, and if the matter of drainage and the addition of good soil has been properly attended to, the results can be made very satisfactory. Wherever the natural rock crops out in cliffs, rugged banks, or the like, it is a waste of labor and money to attempt to create an artificial rock-work; here it is only necessary to use what is already provided, with improvements here and there in the way of variety of surface as the case may require: in this case it is important to follow the general effect of strata and age effect of the original in order to preserve the natural effect.

Rock plants should be divided into two distinct classes, — those that after once well planted take care of themselves, soon forming broad colonies, and those which require special positions and soils to give the required results. The first class need no particular cultural directions here; the second class includes such as the Saxifraga longifolia and plants of like nature, which naturally grow in the crevices of rocks where great depth of soil and perfect drainage is present. In these cases we must follow nature out and provide the required conditions.

In the artificial construction of a rockery upon comparatively level ground two courses may be followed, — that of making a sunken walk and piling the earth on each side, and converting these sides into the rockery, or that of creating a mound upon a level surface. In the first case it is only necessary to follow out the usual course of a bank rockery; but here it is well to bear in mind that the path should be as varied in direction and size as consistent with good taste. In the case of the mounded rockery the matter of drainage is of first importance. This must be provided by excavating to a depth of one or two feet below the general surface, provide liberal drainage, and cover this with upturned sods or the like, and then the abutments of the rock-work can be placed, and the soil and rocks simultaneously built up, taking care to interlock the rocks if there be any danger of future settling, and in all cases giving as varied a character to the finished result as possible; wide spaces for prominent colonies of showy plants should be provided, and narrow crevices for others. Pockets, craigs, and miniature cliffs can be formed, but in all cases there must be an opportunity for connection of the surface soil with the depth of soil in the centre. All pockets must be narrower at the bottom than at the top, to admit of the perfect filling of the space with the soil, and the bottom must not be closed, but connect with the drainage below. All rocks must have their bases buried, and must be perfectly stable to prevent heaving by frost, and care must be taken in arrangement that there is no opportunity for wash of gullies. The secret of success in the culture of choice Alpine plants will be found to be that of a perfect possibility for the roots to penetrate to the bottom drainage of the rockery, as it is a fact that the tiniest of plants often have the longest roots, and such as the Saxifrages, Alyssums, Aubretias, etc., will often penetrate to a depth of several feet, that they may obtain that cool moisture which enables them to withstand the blazing mid-day sun of midsummer.

The soil of the rock-work should predominate in rich loam, the free admixture of small stones, especially for the Alpine plants, helps to give perfect drainage and serves to retain moisture. In the case of peat or leaf-mould loving plants, the proper admixture of these materials can be made at the spot in which the plant is to grow. An occasional shrub or evergreen, if not of too free-rooting nature, can be added for variety, if need be.

The above are merely suggestions; the subject is too intricate to treat more than casually here; the situations and possibilities are so varied on every estate that no rigid rules can be applied. No gardening is more interesting than this and more capable of rich results. Each place must be treated according to the natural conditions and especial requirements, and if possible it is best to commence right; and here the value of a person with practical experience in this work to advise at the outset is of vital importance, often saving great expense and labor in possibly unnecessary and unsuccessful attempts.

Nearly all Alpine plants can be grown in the open border when a rockery cannot be provided for them; in this case the only requirement is depth of soil, perfect drainage, and a free admixture of small rocks and pebbles throughout the soil, and it is often of advantage to place a few small rocks about the crown of especially miffy subjects.

Sub-Tropical Gardening with hardy flowers is capable of richest effects. This consists of planting bold groups of the broad and handsome-foliaged hardy plants on the lawns, either with or without a background of foliage to the rear. Masses of Bocconias, of the Rheums, the Arundos, the Bamboos, etc., are especially effective so treated. Single specimens of the above, and the various Eulalias, the Elymus, the Erianthus, Yuccas, and other handsome-foliaged plants on the lawn, or even at the edge of shrubberies, will give results which are surprisingly rich in effect and quite unlooked for among hardy plants.

References.

IN the production of this catalogue we have endeavored, so far as practical, to make it a work of reference. For this reason we have, in the body of the catalogue, referred all genera to their natural families. This, though of perhaps but little value to one unacquainted with botany, yet to one with a botanical knowledge will often prove of considerable descriptive value, at least.

We have, as far as possible, included all synonyms in parentheses immediately following the proper botanical name. This will, in many cases, prevent the purchase of the same plant twice under totally different names, — a matter of no little importance, especially in view of the somewhat chaotic condition of many American and other nursery catalogues of the present time.

In the quotation of the common names we have followed, so far as possible, the practice of quoting only that name most distinctive or most commonly given. In cases where there is a variety of common names used, we have endeavored to follow that which has the most legitimate claim of precedence.

In quoting the heights of plants, we have endeavored, so far as possible, to quote that height to which the plant grows under ordinary conditions. Specially poor soils will dwarf most plants, and in some instances a particularly well-chosen soil for a plant will give very unusual height results; but this cannot be taken in account here.

The season of bloom is quoted by figures representing the months. The figures 5–6 indicate that the plant in question naturally blooms from May to June; 8–9 would indicate the season from August to September.

The descriptions will be found as correct as careful compilation and cautious correction will allow; no doubt, however, occasional errors may appear, though we believe such will prove of slight importance.

We have quoted the native country in which each plant naturally grows. It does not follow that the subject is necessarily confined to that certain district, but generally the plant is most abundant there.

The special cultural directions, where given, will be found of great value, and where allusion is made as to the proper association of plants this will have emanated from our own practical experience in the matter.

Every plant quoted has proved a perfectly hardy and a true perennial with us, unless specially noted to the contrary when described.

The collection offered herein, though large, yet by no means covers our entire collection. New varieties are constantly being added and given careful tests as to hardihood and merit. Many rare and beautiful subjects are not catalogued at all, owing to the difficulty of keeping on hand a stock to meet demands. It is well to seek from us anything in the line of hardy herbaceous perennials that may be needed, though we may not quote them, as, if we do not happen to have it in stock, we are probably in the best position of any one in America to obtain the needed item at shortest reasonable time and at current rates. *Parties residing in the localities of rare and desirable plants, especially in foreign countries, are kindly requested to correspond with us if they have anything in this line to offer.*

The catalogue is divided into the following divisions:

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.
COLLECTION OF HARDY ORCHIDS. COLLECTION OF HARDY FERNS.
COLLECTION OF HARDY BOG AND AQUATIC PLANTS. COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS.

SPECIAL TERMS.

We are always ready to make special offers of hardy plants in quantity, and can make terms very satisfactory in all cases. Collections of plants for particular purposes can be quickly and accurately formed by us at short notice and at rates that cannot fail to meet the approbation of our clients. TWELVE plants of one variety can always be ordered at the single-rate price for ten (*i.e.*, ten times the single or retail price), and in ordering collections of plants in less than half-dozen quantities of each variety, 12½ per cent. can be deducted on amounts exceeding $5.00, and 20 per cent. on amounts exceeding $25.00.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES

FOR

BORDERS, ROCKERIES, FERNERIES, GARDENS, ETC.,

are furnished by us, giving full data of cost, construction, quantity of plants needed, etc., and, where desired, the work is carried out under our superintendence. Full particulars as to charges upon application.

Personal advice as to correct placing of borders, etc., given. Write for particulars in this respect.

INSPECTION.

Visitors to the Nurseries are always welcome, and it gives us pleasure to show our stock and give all information in our power. Whatever we offer, being hardy, is ever ready to be seen, and no more satisfactory method of buying can be offered to our customers than that of personal selection, as it enables one to form a correct and intelligent idea of the style and habit of growth of the stock offered, the soils in which they flourish, and a correct insight as to their comparative value. The growing season should be the time selected for viewing the plants.

FLOWER SAMPLES.

A very satisfactory way of enabling parties at a distance to select hardy plants is that of receiving samples of the flowers by mail. Those wishing to receive such samples should send us their request, with suggestions as to the varieties of plants in which they take the greatest interest.

Descriptive Catalogue.

ACANTHUS — Bear's Breach.

(*Acanthaceæ.*)

A VALUABLE class from the Mediterranean region, all with unusually handsome broad foliage and of stately effect. Adapted for single specimen lawn planting, for sub-tropical effect, or for grouping with other plants. Flowers white or pink in towering spikes. The class prefers a rich, though light and well-drained soil, and should be covered deeply with a mulch the first two winters. The leaf of the Acanthus was copied by ancient Grecians in ornamenting the capitals of their architectural columns.

A. latifolius (*mollis var. latifolius*). 4 ft., 7–9. Italy. Handsomest of the class, with elegant foliage and towering spikes of purple flowers. 35 cents.

A. mollis. 3 ft., 7–9. Greece. Deeply cut, shining foliage. 35 cents.

A. spinosus. 3 ft., 7–9. Italy. Spiny foliage. 35 cents.

ACHILLEA — Milfoil or Yarrow.

(*Compositæ.*)

All of easiest culture in any garden soil: the dwarf forms make good carpets in dry, sunny situations, or can be used together with the medium-sized varieties in the rockery; the other sorts are admirable in the flower border. Coarse sorts are used to good effect in the wild garden. A. tomentosa forms a neat mat of verdure on the dryest banks, where its showy foliage and clouds of brilliant flowers are very attractive.

A. Ægyptiaca. [Egyptian Y.] 18 in., 6–10. Levant. Showy silvery, fern-like foliage, and broad, flat umbels of pale-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

A. argentea. [Silvery Y.] 6 in., 5–6. Switz. Bright silvery foliage and pure white flowers. Choice for the rockery. 25 cents.

A. Eupatorium (*Filipendulina*). [Noble Y.] 4 ft., 6–10. Caspian Sea The most showy of the class, of strict bushy habit, with deeply cut, clear green foliage and very broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Choice for border or shrubbery. 20 cents.

A. millefolium var. roseum. [Rosy M.] 12 in., 6–10. Amer. Extremely finely cut, deep-green foliage. Flowers bright pink in dense heads, on good stems for cutting. 15 cents.

A. Mongolica. 1 ft., 7–9. Siberia. Showy Siberian species, with large heads of pure white flowers. 25 cents.

A. Ptarmica var. fl. pl. [Double Sneezewort.] 1 ft. All summer. Very double, pure white flowers in dense heads. Very choice for cutting. 15 cents.

Noble Yarrow.

var. The Pearl. Larger flowers in even broader heads, and with stiff upright stems. Admirable for cutting. 15 cents.

A. ptarmicoides. [Fair Maids of France.] 2 ft., 8–9. France. Dense heads of white flowers. 25 cents.

A. tomentosa. [Wooly Y.] 6 in., 6–7. Eng. One of the choicest of creeping plants, with beautiful moss-like, deep-green foliage, forming perfect mats of verdure, which is completely hid in June with the multitude of flat heads of bright golden-yellow flowers. For the front of the border this is very valuable, and especially so when used in dry, sunny slopes, where it will survive very severe droughts. 20 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per C.

ACONITUM — Monk's Hood.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Any garden soil. The plants should be left undisturbed for years, when they form broad clumps, and produce very showy panicles. Invaluable for shady situations under trees, etc., suc-

ceeding there better than almost anything else. Care must be taken to plant where there is no danger of children eating the tubers, as they are all extremely poisonous. Though there are numerous species, the following will cover the range of colors and give the best satisfaction.

A. autumnale. 4 ft., 9–10. China. The latest bloomer of the class, with deep-blue flowers in showy panicles. 25 cents.

A. Lycoctonum. [Wolf's Bane.] 4 ft., 7–8. Eur. Branching spikes of clear-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

A. Napellus. [Helmet Flower.] 3 ft., 7–9. Switz. Dense heads of deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

var. albus. Rare. Pure white flowers. Very showy. 30 cents.

var. bicolor. Flowers handsomely variegated blue and white. 30 cents.

A. uncinatum. 4 ft., 6–7. Amer. Deep-purple flowers. 25 cents.

ACORUS — Flag.

(*Araceæ.*)

These thrive best in moist soil, though they do well in that of even a dry nature, or can be planted in shallow water and treated as aquatics. The variegated form is among the choicest of showy-foliaged plants.

A. Calamus var. variegata. [Variegated F.] 2 ft. Amer. Beautifully striped gold and green foliage. Choice for border. 25 cents.

ACTÆA — Bane-Berry.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Handsome natives, thriving in rich loam. Their foliage is of rich green and finely divide, while the flowers, though minute, are crowded in showy dense spikes in June, and are followed by handsome clusters of berries. Excellent for shady spots in the border or rockery.

A. alba. [White B.] 2 ft., 4–6. Amer. Pure white berries with red stocks. 25 cents.

A. spicata. [Red B.] 2 ft., 6. Amer. Bright scarlet berries in a long, dense spike. 20 cents.

ACTINELLA.

(*Compositæ.*)

Very showy dwarf plants for the border; adapted to any soil.

A. scaposa. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Charming yellow aster-like flowers, borne in greatest profusion. 25 cents.

ACTINOMERIS.

(*Compositæ.*)

Vigorous-growing perennials, thriving in all soils, but mainly adapted to the wild garden.

A. squarrosa. 3 ft., 7–8. Amer. Bright yellow aster-like flowers. 25 cents.

ADONIS.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Adonis vernalis.

Beautiful showy-foliaged plants, natives of Europe and Asia, thriving best in moist sandy loam, in positions where they are not likely to be overshowed or robbed by neighboring plants. Especially effective in rock-work.

A. Pyrenaica. 1 ft., 5–6. Pyrenees. Large, handsome, brilliant, orange-yellow flowers. 50 cents.

A. vernalis. [Ox-eye.] 1 ft., 5–6. Eur. Beautiful finely-cut foliage and showy, bright-yellow, anemone-like flowers at the end of each branchlet. One of the choicest of spring flowers. 20 cents.

ÆGOPODIUM — Gout-weed.

(*Umbelliferæ.*)

A rapid-growing plant, thriving in any soil, and quickly taking possession of the ground. The variegated form can be used to advantage as a cover plant in waste, barren spots, but should be used with discretion in this respect, owing to its weedy character. Its beautiful variegation gives it value.

Æ. podagraria var. vgta. [Variegated G.] 1 ft., 6–7. Eur. 15 cents.

ÆTHIONEMA — Mt. Lebanon Candytuft.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Elegant prostrate, evergreen shrubs, forming broad masses of showy foliage, which in early summer is often quite hidden by the profusion of showy spikes of flowers. Valuable for front edge of borders as an edging plant, or especially attractive in the rockery, where it is perfectly at home, and its showy, glossy foliage make charming contrasts with the rocks and plants. Well-drained loam.

Æ. cordifolium. 10 in., 6–7. Mt. Lebanon. Showy foliage, neat dwarf habit, and innumerable heads of rich pink flowers. 30 cents.

Æ. grandiflorum. 6 in., 6–7. Levant. Bright fresh-colored flowers. 35 cents.

AGROSTEMMA — Rose Campion.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Showy border plants, suited to all garden soils. The flowers are individually attractive, but their effect is greatly heightened by the contrast with the silvery foliage. All form stout, self-supporting bushes, and are well worthy of the choicest flower border.

A. coronaria. [Mullein Pink.] 3 ft., 6–7. Italy. Bright crimson flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers, often tinged with pink at the centre. 20 cents.

A. Flos-Jovis. [Flower of Jupiter.] 1 ft., 6–7. Eur. Deep-pink flowers. 30 cents.

AIRA — Hair-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Any garden soil. The variegated form quoted is one of the choicest plants for edgings offered, forming a dense mass of foliage about a foot high, and easily kept trimmed to any less height; the variegation is very even, and the whole effect is neat and graceful.

A. cœrulea var. vgta. [Variegated H.] 18 in. Showy, variegated green and gold foliage. 20 cents.

AJUGA — Bugle.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Beautiful dwarf plants, adapted to any ordinary garden soil. A. Genevensis forms broad clumps of tufted foliage, and in early summer bears broad sheets of bright blue flowers, producing a most gorgeous effect. A. reptans and its varieties form broad carpets of clean foliage, and thrive well in shady spots where few other plants will grow. Quite well adapted for the flower border or rockery.

A. Genevensis. [Geneva B.] 6 in., 5–6. Switz. Bright blue flowers in long, dense, showy spikes to completely hide the neat, bright green tuft of foliage. Cannot be too strongly recommended. 20 cents.

A. reptans. [Middle Comfrey.] 6 in., 5–6. Eur. Purple flowers in spikes. Choice for covering shady banks. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 20 cents.

var. foliis rubra. Foliage richly colored with purple. 25 cents.

var. foliis vgta. Foliage splashed and spattered with cream. 25 cents.

ALETRIS — Japan Star-Grass.

(*Hæmodoraceæ.*)

A pretty, medium-sized perennial with grass-like foliage and spikes of deep-purple flowers. Well suited to the flower border in rich soil.

A. Japonica. 2–3 ft., 6–7. Japan. 20 cents.

ALSTROMERIA — Peruvian Lily.

(*Amaryllidaceæ.*)

A rare and choice class of plants from the higher altitudes of the mountains of Peru. All are extremely prolific in flower and possess unique combinations and markings of colors in the flowers. Success can be made of their culture by planting in deeply

Peruvian Lily.

drained loamy soil, and in a sunny situation, if possible, against the bottom of a wall, where they will thrive and give a wealth of charming bloom, especially if mulched heavily the first and second winters after planting.

Hollyhock.

A. aurantiaca. 2 ft., 6–10. Chili. Clusters of showy orange flowers. Very choice. 25 cents.

A. Chiliensis. 18 in., 7–9. Chili. Deep-yellow flowers, heavily spotted and streaked with purple and brown. 25 cents.

ALTHEA — Hollyhock.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Indispensable plants to every garden, possessing a character peculiar to themselves which renders them especially valuable to break up any set effect of garden or barrenness of lawn with their strict towering spikes of showy flowers. As usually treated the Hollyhock is a biennial, but if planted in rich loam in positions where water will not settle around the crown during winter they become very satisfactory perennials. These we can furnish in all ranges of colors and in the single and double forms. Double varieties, 25 cents each; $2.25 per dozen. Single varieties, 20 cents each; $2 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen. *The Hollyhock disease can be successfully treated by use of the Bordeaux mixture.*

ALYSSUM — Madwort.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Showy, low-growing, semi-shrubbery plants, thriving in any well-drained situation. They are useful at the front of the border, provided the soil is not unusually retentive of moisture. All the sorts quoted bear masses of bright yellow flowers in broad flat heads in early summer.

A. argenteum. 1 ft., 4–5. Switz. Showy silvery foliage, dense dwarf habit. Yellow flowers in clustered heads. 20 cents.

A. Gemonense. [German M.] 1 ft., 4–5. Eur. Lemon-yellow flowers in showy, broad heads. 20 cents.

A. saxatile var. compactum. [Gold Dust.] 1 ft., 5–6. Candia. Bright silvery foliage. Handsome heads of brightest, clear golden-yellow, fragrant flowers to completely hide the foliage in season of bloom. One of the choicest plants offered, producing a most magnificent effect. Indispensable for the border or the rockery. 20 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully variegated with gold. Extremely effective. 25 cts.

A. serpyllifolium. 4 in., 7–8. Italy. Low-growing species, with very small silvery foliage and bright lemon-yellow flowers. Showy for the rockery. 25 cents.

A. Wiersbeckii. 15 in., 6–8. Russia. Coarser form with rough foliage and yellow flowers. Border or rockery. 25 cents.

Alyssum saxatile compacta.

AMSONIA.

(*Apocynaceæ.*)

A stout, bush-like plant with willow-like foliage and dense terminal spikes of clear blue flowers. Any ordinary soil. Choice for the border.

A. Tabernæmontana. 2 ft., 5–7. Amer. 25 cents.

ANCHUSA — Alkanet.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

A vigorous Italian plant, with broad rough foliage and terminal heads of deep-blue forget-me-not-like flowers. A free grower in all soils. Well adapted to the border, or still better

Anchusa Italica.

for the wild garden. If not allowed to go to seed will bloom continuously.

A. Italica. 3–4 ft., 6–9. Italy. Deepest blue flowers in large panicles. 25 cents.

ANDROSACE — Rock Jasmine.

(*Primulaceæ.*)

True Alpine plants in the strictest sense of the word: in their native localities forming dense tufts of foliage in the fissures of the most exposed cliffs and ledges at extremely high altitudes. They thrive on rock-work, in crevices, or under the edge of overhanging stones, provided a depth of good soil, freely drained by a liberal admixture of angular pebbles and stones, is given. The earliest of spring flowers and extremely interesting.

A. carnea. 4 in., 6–7. Switz. Dwarf tufted foliage surmounted by showy flesh-colored flowers. 35 cents.

ANEMONE — Wind-Flower.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

A most important class of easiest culture in any common garden soil. A careful selection of varieties of Wind-Flowers alone will enable one to have flowers from the early disappearance of snow in spring until the blighting frost of winter. The dwarf-tufted sorts thrive well in ordinary borders, but are most at home in the rockery. The tall sorts are preëminent as border plants, though their use is not limited there; naturalized under shade trees; used in wild gardens or even allowed to escape to the neighboring fields they always combine a certain charming grace in foliage and flowers that at once establishes them as favorites.

A. blanda. [Blue W.] 6 in., 3–5. Greece. Starry sky-blue flowers in great profusion in early spring. Foliage deeply cut and handsome. One of the most charming of early flowers, and especially adapted for the rockery. 15 cents.

Anemonæ sylvestris

Anemonæ Japonica.

A. Japonica. [Japanese W.] 2 ft., 9–10. Japan. Quite indispensable in any good garden. Of very free vigorous habit of growth, and in autumn producing a great and continuous abundance of bright red flowers, until cut down by the frost. 20 cents.

var. alba (*Honorine Jobert*). Pure white form of the greatest beauty. Choice for cutting purposes. 20 cents.

var. elegans. Charming red variety with a double row of petals. 20 cents.

A. patens var. Nuttalliana. [American Pasque Flower.] 6 in., 5–6. Amer. Large, light-mauve flowers. Finely cut foliage. 20 cents.

A. Pennsylvanica. 18 in., 6–9. Amer. Showy, pure white flowers held well above the clear green foliage. Choice border plant, and thrives admirably in shade. 15 cents.

A. Pulsatilla. [Pasque Flower.] 6 in., 5–6. Eur. Handsomely cut fern-like foliage and showy, rich purple flowers. Very choice for the rockery. 25 cents.

A. ranunculoides. [Yellow Wood A.] 6 in., 4–6. Eur. Charming, clear yellow flowers. The plant soon spreads into a broad clump, and when in flower in spring forms one of the most beautiful effects possible. 15 cents.

A. sylvestris. [Snow Drop A.] 9 in., 4–7. Asia. Large cup-shaped, pure white flowers on clean stems, and held well above the neat, handsomely cut foliage. One of the most satisfactory plants for the border, and equally at home in partial shade naturalized in the grove or in the rockery. 25 cents.

A. thalictroides. *See Thalictrum anemonoides.*

ANEMONOPSIS.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

This choice plant thrives well in rich deep loam in well-drained situations in partial shade. It is a beautiful plant, similar to the Japanese Wind-flower, but smaller in all its parts. The thick and shiny leaves rise to the height of 12 inches. The flower stems are slender, about 18 inches high, and bear numerous drooping blossoms about 1½ inches across of pale purple color. The flowers differ from the Anemone in having two rows of petals, one outside and spreading, the other forming a cone in the centre.

A. macrophylla. 18 in., 7–9. Japan. Broad, open panicles of nodding purple flowers. 75 cents.

ANTENNARIA — Cat's Ear.

(*Compositæ.*)

Hardy Golden Marguerite.

Interesting, silvery foliaged plants with chaffy everlasting flowers, which are frequently cut before ripe, dried, and used for decorative purposes during winter. The bright silvery foliage is the particular attraction of the plant, giving good contrast effects. Of easiest culture in any garden soil, prefering sandy loam.

A. tomentosa. 6 in., 6–7. July. Eur. Bright silvery foliage. 25 cents.

ANTHEMIS — Chamomile.

(*Compositæ.*)

The Golden Marguerite is one of the choicest of our hardy plants, thriving in any free soil, and producing the greatest abundance of showy, deep-yellow, aster-like flowers from early July until hard frost. For cutting purposes no yellow flower can rival this.

A. tinctoria. [Hardy Golden Marguerite.] 2 ft., 7–9. Eur. A plant of dense bushy habit, completely covered with heads of showy yellow flowers all summer. Will succeed in even the poorest of soils. 15 cents.

var. Kelwayii. An improvement over the last, with deeper yellow flowers and finer cut foliage, and fully as prolific. One of the choicest. 25 cents.

ANTHERICUM — St. Bruno's Lily.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Giant St. Bruno's Lily.

All of easiest culture in rich loam. Among the choicest of border plants, soon forming broad clumps and giving magnificent flower-effects in spring and early summer.

A. Liliago. [St. Bernard's Lily.] 18 in., 6–7. So. Eur. Showy spikes of pure white flowers resembling small Lilies. Foliage grass-like, forming neat clumps. Choice for the border. 20 cents.

A. liliastrum. [St. Bruno's Lily.] 18 in., 6–7. Baden. Dense spikes of handsome, pure white flowers. Very neat habit of growth. 25 cents.

var. major. [Giant St. Bruno's Lily.] 2–3 ft. A gigantic form, with much larger flowers, and borne in even greater profusion. Indispensable. 25 cents.

APIOS — Ground Nut.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A curious and interesting native climber, thriving in nearly any soil or location. The showy chocolate and buff colored flowers have a most penetrating and pleasing fragrance, and are borne in dense clusters. Especially useful for covering ragged, unsightly spots, or for naturalizing on semi-wild places.

A. tuberosa. 7–8. Amer. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per C.

AQUILEGIA — Columbine.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

A class quite indispensable to any flower-garden and adapted to ordinary garden soil. Although we raise a great many species, yet we confine this list to those sorts that we find best adapted to general culture, and those wishing to enlarge upon the list will kindly correspond and we will gladly quote other varieties in stock. All elegant border plants, unrivalled for beauty of form and rich blending of color.

A. Canadensis. [Wild Honeysuckle.] 18 in., 6–7. Amer. Brilliant scarlet and yellow flowers. Very distinct. 15 cents.

A. chrysantha. [Golden Spurred C.] 3 ft., 6–8. Colorado. Bright golden-yellow flowers with long thread-like spurs. Fragrant. One of the choicest. Elegant border plant. 25 cents.

A. cœrulea. [Rocky Mt. C.] 1 ft., 6–8. Rocky Mountains. Very large flowers, often four inches across, with deep-blue sepals and pure white petals and long recurved spurs. A grand species for the border or base of the rockery in well-drained loam. 35 cents.

A. glandulosa. [Altaian C.] 1 ft., 5–6. Siberia. Choice species with deep-blue sepals and pure white petals and very short spurs. An interesting and rare form. 25 cents.

A. vulgaris. 4 ft., 6–7. Eur. Flowers varying from pure white to blue, including combinations of these colors. 20 cents.

var. alba. [Munstead White C.] 2 ft., 5–7. Handsome broad light-green foliage and showy, dense-flowered heads of large pure white flowers. Very distinct and invaluable for cutting. One of the choicest flowers in our entire collection. 30 cents.

Aquilegia cœrulea.

var. fl. pl. Extremely double flowers in colors ranging in the different plants from pure white to deepest blue and purple, or combinations of these colors. 20 cents.

Arabis albida.

ARABIS — Rock-Cress.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

In the rock-garden these are well fitted for falling over the ledges of rocks; they may also be used as an edging to clumps of shrubs, though it is in better taste to associate them in such positions with groups of plants like the Aubretias, the Rock Alyssum, and other well-known Alpine plants that bloom early in the year. All of easiest culture in all soils. Well adapted to the border, the rock-work, or for covering steep, dry banks, where they will resist very severe droughts with impunity. Choice for spring bedding.

A. albida [Mountain R. C.] 6 in., 4–6. Caucasus. Pure white flowers with an odor of May-flowers, borne in close heads on leafy stems, and in such profusion as to completely hide the foliage. Very choice. 20 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully variegated with gold and green. 35 cents.

A. alpina [White Alyssum.] 3 in., 4–5. Switzerland. Neat rosettes of glossy deep-green foliage, forming a dense carpet, with heads of pure white flowers. Choice for the rock-work. 25 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green. 35 cents.

ARALIA — Spikenard.

(*Araliaceæ.*)

A plant of easiest culture in all soils, and very useful where sub-tropical effects are desired in a plant of undoubted hardiness. Its deeply divided foliage and rampant growth best adapts it to use in shrubberies or the wild garden.

A. racemosa. 5 ft., 7–8. Amer. Dense heads of greenish-white flowers followed by bunches of purple berries. 30 cents.

ARENARIA — Sandwort.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Elegant dwarf plants forming dense carpets of verdure, and producing clouds of pure white flowers. For carpeting ground in sunny or half-sunny situations they are very useful. A. Baleriaca will grow readily on nearly vertical rocks. Any soil and situation free from stagnant moisture.

A. Balearica. [Balearic S.] 1 in., 7–8. Balearic Islands. Dense moss-like foliage of the brightest green color. Flowers pure white, prettily studding the foliage at its season of bloom. 25 cents per clump.

A. cæspitosa. 1 in., 7–8. Switzerland. Foliage a little coarser and of lighter green than the last. Flowers pure white. 25 cents per clump.

A. montana. 7 in., 7–8. France. A dense-growing plant with longer foliage and larger, starry, pure white flowers. Very fine for the front of the border or the rockery. 25 cents.

ARISÆMA — Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

(*Araceæ.*)

Curious plants thriving in rich or moist soils. Will thrive in ordinary borders, but do best on the margins of brooks or ponds. Their odd-shaped flowers are very interesting, while their bunches of bright scarlet berries are very showy in midsummer.

A. triphylla. [Indian Turnip.] 1 ft., 6–7. America. 10 cents.

ARMERIA — Thrift.

(*Plumbaginaceæ.*)

Showy dwarf plants of easiest culture in any garden soil. All form evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, and produce their innumerable flowers in dense heads on stiff, wiry stems: they bloom more or less continuously from early spring to hard frost. For the border they are quite indispensable, while in the rock-work they are very effective.

A. cephalotes. [Great T.] 1 ft., 6–7. Eur. Light pink flowers in showy heads on stems 10 to 18 inches long. Foliage broad and tufted. 25 cts.

A. maritima (vulgaris). [Cushion Pink.] 9 in., 6–9. Eng. A dense tufted plant with deep-green, grass-like foliage, studded at intervals throughout the summer with rich purple flowers in dense heads on clean stems. For the front of the border or rock-work, and often used as an edging plant in place of the less hardy Box edging. 20 cents; $2.00 dozen; $12.50 per hundred.

var. alba. Flowers pure white. Very distinct. 25 cents.

var. Lauchiana. Bright-crimson flowers. Extremely pretty. 25 cents.

A. plantaginea. [Plantain T.] 18 in., 6–9. Italy. Flowers varying from pure white to deep red. Very constant bloomer. 25 cents.

var. formosa. A very rich and effective variety, with deepest crimson flowers, and when planted in groups they are seldom out of bloom from early spring until hard frost. Its clean stems and charming color render it one of the choicest of plants for flower effect in the garden. Choice for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

Armeria cephalotes.

A. undulata. 9 in., 6–8. Switz. A rare species, with very long, wavy foliage and showy heads of pure white flowers. 50 cents.

ARNEBIA — Prophet-Flower.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

One of the rarest of hardy plants. A native of Persia and Afghanistan. Quite hardy, and producing large clusters of yellow flowers spotted with purple, the spots gradually fading away, leaving the flower entirely yellow. Succeeds well in ordinary borders in light soil, preferring partial shade. Very effective as a rockery plant.

A. echioides. 9 in., 6–7. Cabul. 75 cents.

ARNICA — Mt. Tobacco.

(*Compositæ.*)

A showy plant from European Alps, easily grown in the rockery or front edge of the border.

A. montana. 1 ft., 6–7. Switz. Broad oval foliage in dense tufts surmounted by leafy-stemmed clusters of showy orange-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

ARTEMESIA — Wormwood.

(*Compositæ.*)

Useful and quite ornamental plants for the border or shrubbery, thriving in any ordinary soil. Though not remarkable for their flowers, yet the foliage of the sorts quoted is very ornamental, and besides possessing medicinal virtues, their aromatic odor is very pleasing.

A. Abrotanum. [Southern-Wood.] 4 ft., 8–9. Eur. Dark-green finely cut foliage, giving a very pleasant aromatic odor. 25 cents.

A. Absinthium. [Common W.] 3 ft., 7–8. Eur. Deeply cut silvery foliage. 25 cents.

A. Dracunculus. [Tarragon.] 3 ft., 7–8. Spain. An open-growing bush with dark-green pointed foliage, which is possessed of a peculiar aromatic flavor, sought for flavoring soups and other dishes. 25 cents.

A. frigida. [Silky W.] 1 ft., 9–10. Siberia. Very finely cut silvery foliage. Will thrive in poorest of soils. 25 cents.

A. stelleriana. [Silvery W., or Old Woman.] 1 ft., 7–9. Eur. Deeply cut silvery foliage. Much used for edgings. 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen; $12.50 per hundred.

ARUM — Cuckoo-Pint.

(*Araceæ.*)

Curious plants, thriving in any light soil in a sunny position. All have showy foliage which starts into early growth, giving pleasing spring effects, while the flowers are extremely odd and interesting.

A. Dracunculus. [Brook-Leek.] 3 ft., 6–7. Eur. Broad, handsomely marked foliage. Curious white flowers. 50 cents.

A. Italicum. 1 ft., 5–6. Italy. Pure white flowers. Handsomely marbled foliage. 50 cents.

ARUNDO — Reed-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Arundo donax variegata.

One of the noblest of the hardy ornamental grasses, thriving in rich soil, in well-drained situations, where with a good mulch of leaves in winter they will prove quite hardy. They all make noble specimens for single lawn planting, or can also be used with great effect with other hardy grasses, or in the border, or in connection with shrubs.

A. donax. 10 ft. Spain. Towering straight stems of the deepest green, clasped at regular intervals with broad-pointed foliage. Very effective. 35 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully variegated with stripes of silver and green. 50 cents.

ASARUM — Snakeroot.

(*Aristolochiaceæ.*)

Interesting creeping plants, with ornamental foliage which is of pleasing shape and color. They thrive in any ordinary soil, and can be especially recommended for use as cover plants in shady situations, where they quickly make a dense carpet. The foliage alone is very interesting, while the flowers are unique and curious.

A. Canadensis. 9 in., 6–7. Amer. Broad, light-green foliage, completely hiding the curious chocolate-colored flowers. 20 cents.

A. caudatum. 9 in., 6–8. Oregon. Flowers with long drooping appendages. 20 cents.

A. Europeum. [Assarabacca.] 6 in., 6–7. Eur. Bright, glossy-green, heart-shaped foliage. 20 cents.

A. Virginicum. 9 in., 6–7. Amer. Handsomely mottled foliage. 20 cents.

ASCLEPIAS — Milk-weed.

(*Asclepiadaceæ.*)

Of easiest culture in any ordinary soil. The kinds below can all be recommended as useful border plants.

A. incarnata var. pulchra. 3–4 ft., 7–8. Amer. Showy heads of bright reddish-purple flowers. 20 cents.

A. quadrifolia. 1 ft., 6–8. Amer. Dense heads of fragrant pure white flowers, tinged with pink. 20 cents.

A. tuberosa. [Butterfly-weed.] [Pleurisy-Root.] 2 ft., 7–9. Amer. Broad foliage, and showy heads of deep-orange or orange-yellow flowers. Choice for the most select border. 25 cents.

A. verticillata. 18 in., 7–8. Amer. Long dark-green foliage in whorls about the slender stems. Flowers pure white on close heads. 20 cents.

ASPERULA — Woodruff or Maitrank.

(*Galiaceæ.*)

A charming creeping plant, with deep-green, whorled foliage, and an abundance of pretty pure white flowers in early summer. Thriving in all soils, it is valuable for covering purposes, and for forming carpets of verdure in shady situations; also desirable to take the place of turf under shrubs. The foliage is of a particular pleasing flavor, and is often used for flavoring summer drinks.

A. odorata. 6 in., 6–7. Germany. Clusters of pretty pure white flowers. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.

Asperula odorata.

ASPHODELINE.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Charming plant, thriving in ordinary soils, with sword-like foliage and towering spikes of yellow, lily-like flowers. Very effective in the border.

A. luteus. 3 ft., 7–8. Sicily. Dense spikes of clear yellow, fragrant flowers, lasting for a long time on the plant. 25 cents.

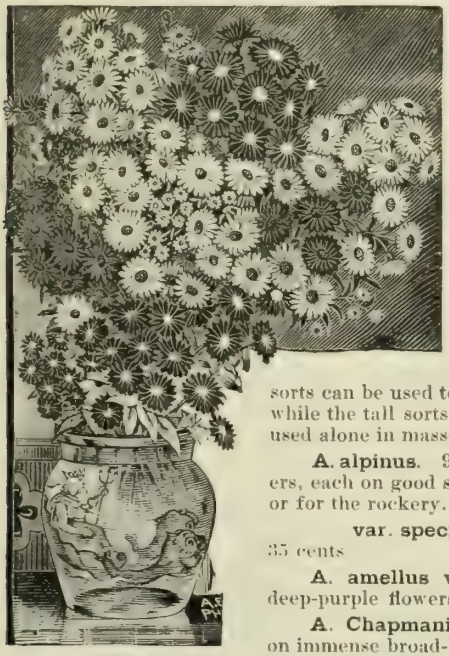
ASPHODELUS — Asphodel.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

A vigorous plant, adapted to all soils, capable of very bold effects. The flowers are borne in dense spikes on many-branched flowers stems. Choice for the border or rock garden.

A. albus. 2–3 ft., 6–7. Italy. Light-green foliage and tall spikes of pure white lily-like flowers. 25 cents.

A. ramosus. [King's Spear.] 3 ft., 5–6. Spain. Branching spikes of pure white flowers. 25 cents.



Asters.

ASTER — Star-wort or Michaelmas Daisy.

(*Compositæ.*)

These are amongst the most showy of hardy flowers, and possess merits that cannot be overlooked. All are very hardy, are of easiest culture in any soil, and give a wealth of bloom at a season when other flowers are generally wanting. They embrace a wide range of color and of habit of growth, and a careful selection is capable of charming results. Though there are quantities of species and varieties, we have eliminated those kinds that have proved weedy or otherwise undesirable with us, and give below such as embrace good habit with distinction of color or season of bloom and freedom from weediness. The dwarf sorts can be used to advantage in the rockery or the front of the border, while the tall sorts occupy rear positions of the border, or are admirably used alone in masses or with shrubs.

A. alpinus. 9 in., 6–7. [Alpine S.] Eur. Showy purple flowers, each on good stem for cutting. Choice for the front of the border or for the rockery. 25 cents.

var. speciosus. Choice form with deep, clear-blue flowers. 35 cents

A. amellus var. Bessarabicus. 2 ft., 7–8. Russia. Large deep-purple flowers, with clear yellow centres. 25 cents.

A. Chapmanii. 4–5 ft., 8–9. Amer. Showy light-blue flowers on immense broad-branched heads. Very effective in color. 15 cents.

A. longifolia var. formosa. 15 in., 7–9. Amer. Dwarf, dense habit, and the bush completely enveloped in the clouds of starry, deep rose-purple flowers. 20 cents.

A. Nova-anglæa. [New England A.] 6–8 ft., 9–11. Amer. Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers, each about two inches across and with bright yellow centre. It is one of the most conspicuous of all late-blooming hardy plants. 15 cents.

var. rosea. Clear pink flowers. This, with its immense heads of flowers, its sturdy habit and perfect hardihood, together with its rich pink color, forms one of the choicest adjuncts to the hardy-flower garden. 25 cents.

A. Nova-Belgica var. Lady Trevellyn. 4 ft., 9–10. Amer. A form giving immense, large heads of pure white flowers, with yellow centres. The panicles are often 18 inches tall and a foot through. A most conspicuous plant. 25 cents.

A. ptarmacoides. [Bouquet S.] 18 in., 8–10. Amer. Flat, open heads of pure white flowers. Particularly well adapted for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

A. Sibiricus. 9 in., 8–9. Siberia. This plant forms a perfect hemisphere, and is completely clouded with showy, clear pink flowers in autumn. 35 cents.

A. spectabilis. [Showy S.] 2 ft., 9–10. Amer. Broad umbels of deepest blue flowers, each two inches across. One of the choicest. 20 cents.

Aster alpinus.

ASTILBE — False Goat's-Beard.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Showy, medium-sized perennials, of easiest culture in any good garden soil. Their compact habit of growth, neat foliage, and charming flowers render them especially valuable for use in borders.

A. Chinensis. 18 in., 7–8. China. Handsome foliage, finely cut, and of a pleasing shade of green. Pink flowers, in a close, handsome spike. A rare and choice variety. 50 cents.

A. Japonica. [*Spiræa Japonica* or *Hoteia Japonica.*] 2 ft., 6–7. Japan. Handsome dark-green foliage and showy spikes of pure white flowers. Much used for winter forcing. 20 cents.

var. foliis vgta. Foliage beautifully laced with golden-yellow. Very distinct in early spring. 30 cents.

var. foliis purpurea. Foliage deeply tinged with bright purple. 30 cents.

The three are admirable of contrast effects.

var. grandiflora. [*Multiflora var. compacta.*] A great improvement over the type for forcing purposes, with much larger, denser flower heads, and of a more prolific flowering habit. A plant of the highest merit for garden culture, for the border, the cut-flower garden, or for making edgings. 25 cents.

ASTRAGALUS — Milk-Veitch.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Easily grown in any soil. A. Monspessalanicus is especially showy when grown over the face of rock-work, its showy foliage being very effective, while its flowers lend an additional charm.

A. Monspessalanicus. [Montpelier, M. V.] 9 in., 6–7. France. Handsome, deeply cut foliage and showy spikes of deep purple flowers. 35 cents.

A. alopecuroides. 3 ft., 6–7. Siberia. A choice, bushy plant, with showy spikes of clear yellow flowers. Very distinct. 25 cents.

Aubretia deltoidea.

AUBRETIA — Purple Rock-Cress.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Beautiful rock plants, thriving in any soil of well-drained nature, making broad masses of silvery foliage, which gives a charming contrast with its clouds of showy flowers. For the rockery indispensable, and quite useful for the front of well-drained borders. Choice for spring bedding. Charming to associate with the Alpine Rock-cress.

A. deltoidea. 4 in., 4–6. Levant. Silvery foliage, with clouds of showy purple flowers in early spring. 20 cents.

var. Græca. Flowers opening purple, then fading to lavender. 20 cents.

var. Hendersonii. Large blush-purple flowers. 20 cts.

var. Leichtleinii. Bright carmine-rose flowers. 20 cents.

var. occulata. Rich purple, with pure white eye. Very distinct. 35 cents.

var. rosea. Clear pink flowers. 20 cents.

BAMBUSA — Bamboo.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Plants of exceedingly beautiful habit, of which those given below are quite hardy, doing finely in any rich soil. Used as single specimen plants for the lawn for sub-tropical effect they give great satisfaction, or they can be grouped with other grasses very advantageously. Used on the margin of ponds or lakes in connection with other aquatics, they are especially fine. (*The latter method of growth, however, can only be recommended to the south of New York.*) Given a conspicuous place on the lawn, in a well-drained situation, and an abundance of water at their growing season, they become elegant and ornamental. (*B. falcata, B. Maximowicksii, and B. Metake are also known under head of Arundinaria.*)

B. falcata. 4–6 ft. Himalayas. Makes a dense bush with sickle-shaped, very large green leaves on deep-green, very slender stems. 50 cents.

B. Metake. 4–6 ft. Japan. Broad dark-green leaves, retaining their color nearly throughout the winter. This forms a dense, much-branched shrub, and can be especially recommended for its hardihood and evergreen nature. 35 cents.

B. Mazelli. 5–6 ft. Japan. A fine bold species. $1.50.

B. Ragamowskii. 2–3 ft. China. Long shining-green leaves and dark stems. Very graceful. 75 cents.

B. Simonii (*Maximowicksii*). 10 ft. Mandschuria. Narrow deep-green leaves, sometimes striped with white. Stems much branched, and with woolly joints. 75 cents.

B. striata. 4–5 ft. China. Very graceful and slender species, with broad foliage, and with the leaf-sheaths striped with green and yellow. 50 cents.

B. viminalis. 1–2 ft. Japan. Narrow foliage; slender habit. $1.

BAPTISIA — False Indigo.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Free-growing plants for any ordinary soil. Well adapted to the border or the wild garden.

B. australis. 2 ft., 6–7. Amer. Deep green, deeply cut foliage. Showy spikes of dark-blue flowers. 25 cents.

BARBAREA — Cress.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

A showy-foliaged dwarf plant for the front of the border, growing freely in any soil.

B. vulgaris var. vgta. [Variegated C.] 9 in., 7. Eur. Handsomely variegated green and gold foliage. 20 cents.

BELLIS — English Daisy.

(*Compositæ.*)

Charming plants for the border or for spring bedding. Adapted to any rich soil. A slight covering of leaves is to be recommended during the winter.

B. perennis. 6 in., 4–7. Eur. All shades of colors mixed, and in forms varying from single to very double. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

var. Double pink. 20 cents.

var. Double red. 20 cents.

Bellis perennis.

var. Double white. 20 cents.

var. Rob Roy. The best double red daisy. 25 cents.

Bocconia cordata.

BOCCONIA — Plume-Poppy.

(*Papaveraceæ.*)

A showy, vigorous-growing plant, adapted to any soil, with large, deeply cut, handsome foliage of a peculiar glaucous hue. Better adapted to the shrubbery or wild garden than to the border, owing to its rapid spreading habit. Single specimens in the lawn are very effective.

B. cordata (*Japonica*). 6–8 ft., 7–9. China. Handsomely cut foliage and immense panicles of small creamy-white flowers. 25 cents.

BOLTONIA — False-Chamomile.

(*Compositæ.*)

A class much resembling the Asters, yet having a more refined effect, if possible. In late summer the very showy flowers are produced in immense broad heads of hundreds of flowers, giving a most gorgeous result. Of easiest culture in ordinary soils.

B. asteroides. 4 ft., 9–10. Amer. Pure white flowers. 25 cents.

B. latisquama. 4 ft., 9–10. Amer. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender. Unsurpassed among hardy plants for the border. 25 cents.

BRUNELLA — Self-heal.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Choice dwarf plants, adapted for the front of borders or for the rockery, thriving in well-drained loam.

B. Pyrenaica. 7 in., 6–7. Switz. Forms a dense carpet of foliage with clear spikes of rich purple flowers. 25 cents.

BUPTHALMUM — Ox-eye.

(*Compositæ.*)

The species given is a first-class medium-sized border plant, growing freely in rich loam, and producing its neat flowers from midsummer to hard frost.

B. salicifolium. 18 in., 7–10. Austria. Showy yellow flowers. Neat and attractive. 25 cents.

CALIMERIS.

(*Compositæ.*)

A showy, medium-sized plant for the front of the border, with purple flowers with deep-yellow centres. Any soil, even if of light nature.

C. incisa. 1 ft., 7–9. Tartary. 25 cents.

CALLIRHOË — Poppy-Mallow.

(*Malvaceæ.*)

Beautiful trailing plant with handsomely cut foliage and a constant succession of showy flowers. For the front of the border it is a plant of great satisfaction, while in the rockery, trailing over the rocks or hanging down banks, it gives a simply gorgeous effect. Suited to any common garden soil.

C. involucrata. 1 ft., 6–10. West. Amer. Large deep-crimson flowers with white centres. Very rich. 20 cents.

Campanula Carpathica.

CAMPANULA — Hairbell or Bellflower.

(*Campanulaceæ.*)

One of the most important classes of hardy plants, combining a great range of habit and color with perfect hardihood. All the sorts quoted below are of the easiest culture in common, rich garden soil. These are among the most popular of hardy plants, and are most deservedly so, as they are of very vigorous growth, healthy, and give most excellent flowering results.

C. barbata. [Bearded H.] 1 ft., 6–7. France. Long tubular, nodding, light-blue, bearded flowers in clusters. 25 cents.

Campanula glomerata.

var. alba. Pure white flowered form. 35 cents.

C. Carpathica. [Carpathian H.] 9 in., 6–9. Austria. Dwarf tufted habit. Flowers deep blue on good stems for cutting, and borne in continuous succession throughout midsummer. One of the choicest plants for the front of the border, used for edgings, for summer bedding, or in the rockery. 25 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. Very effective. 25 cts.

C. divaricata. 15 in., 6–7. Alleghanies. Long narrow foliage. Small light-blue flowers along arching stems. 20 cts.

C. Garganica. 4 in., 6–7. Italy. Choice for the rockery, forming a dense tuft of light-green foliage with showy clusters of light-blue flowers. Very effective in the rockery. 30 cents.

C. glomerata var. Dahurica. [Dahurian H.] 2 ft., 6–8. Eur. Showy terminal heads of deep-purple flowers. Very choice border plant. 35 cents.

C. grandiflora. *See under head of Platycodon.*

Campanula macrantha.

C. latifolia. 3–4 ft., 6–7. Eur. Broad foliage, neat, bushy habit and large showy heads of long deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

C. Hendersonii. 18 in., 6–7. Eur. Spikes of deep-purple flowers. 35 cents.

C. macrantha. 4 ft., 6–7. Russia. The vigorous stems of this species are terminated with showy spikes of large deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

C. nobilis. [Large H.] 1 ft., 6–7. China. One of the best, with broad, heart-shaped foliage and clusters of showy, nodding, creamy-white, tinged with chocolate flowers. Odd and very effective. 25 cents.

C. persicæfolia. [Peach-leaved H.] 3 ft., 7–8. Eur. Long, narrow deep-green foliage and towering spikes of handsome bell-shaped flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Flowers of the purest white. One of the choicest flowers for cutting purposes. Indispensable. 25 cents.

var. alba plena. Showy double white flowers. 35 cents.

var. flore plena. Double purple flowers. 25 cents.

C. pyramidalis. 6 ft., 8–10. Carniola. Broad, handsome foliage. Towering branched spikes of clear blue flowers. The most conspicuous of the class. 20 cents.

var. alba. A fine pure white flowered form. 25 cents.

Campanula nobilis.

C. rotundifolia. [Blue Bells of Scotland.] 1 ft., 6–8. Amer. and Eur. A much-branched habit of growth, with narrow foliage and clusters of beautiful clear blue flowers. 20 cents.

C. Trachelium. 4 ft., 7–8. Eng. Rough foliage and large terminal clusters of deep-purple flowers. 25 cents.

C. van Houttei. 2 ft., 6–8. Japan. Showy heads of handsome deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

CARDAMINE — Bitter-Cress.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

The species quoted is a charming plant for the front of the flower border or for the rockery, and especially delights in a moist spot in rich loam.

C. pratensis var. fl. pl. [Double Cuckoo Flower.] 1 ft., 5–6. Eng. Handsomely cut foliage and clusters of double light-pink flowers. 25 cents.

CASSIA — Wild-Senna.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

The species quoted forms a shrub-like bush with handsomely cut foliage, which alone would render it valuable to use in the border or in connection with shrubs. It is adapted to all soils, but will thrive in that of the poorest nature.

C. Marylandica. 4 ft., 7–8. Amer. Showy, dense spikes of pea-shaped yellow flowers spotted with black. 25 cents.

CATANANCHE — Cupidone.

(*Compositæ.*)

Of easiest culture in light well-drained soils in sunny situations.

C. cœrulea. 2 ft., 6–8. Italy. Showy deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

var. bicolor. White flowers with blue eyes. Very effective. 25 cents.

CEDRONELLA — Balm of Gilead.

(*Labiatæ.*)

A stout bush-like plant of easy culture in any light soil in sunny situations. The entire plant has a strong aromatic odor when bruised.

C. cana. 3 ft., 7–8. Texas. Showy terminal spikes of purplish-crimson flowers. 25 cents.

CENTAUREA — Centaury.

(*Compositæ.*)

Centaurea montana.

A class with many valuable hardy subjects for the flower garden; we name below some of the choicest for the border. All of easiest culture in ordinary soil.

C. atropurpurea [*calocephala*]. 3 ft., 7–9. Hungary. Showy globular heads of rich purple flowers. 25 cents.

C. Babylonica. 6 ft., 7–9. Levant. Dense globular heads of bright-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

C. declinata [*dealbata*]. 18 in., 7–8. Caucasus. One of the choicest of border plants, being of very neat, compact habit of growth, with handsomely cut, light-green foliage and clusters of very showy, large, pink flowers with pure white centres. Choice for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

C. macrocephala. 3 ft., 7–8. Caucasus. A tall-growing plant with showy foliage and terminal spikes of deep-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

C. montana. 2 ft., 7–8. Austria. Large, handsome, rich deep-purple flowers; very good for cutting. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers in greatest profusion. Indispensable for cutting. Very effective. 35 cents.

var. rosea. Clear red flowers. 25 cents.

var. sulphurea. Rare yellow-flowered form. 35 cents.

C. nigra var. vgta. [Variegated Button-weed.] 2 ft., 7–8. Amer. Showy, gold and green variegated foliage in early spring, followed by deep-purple flowers. 25 cents.

Centranthus ruber.

CENTRANTHUS — Valerian.

(*Valerianaceæ.*)

Plants of easiest culture in any common garden soil. Should never be omitted from the old-fashion garden.

C. ruber. [Red V. or Jupiter's Beard.] 2 ft. 6–7. Eng. Showy spikes of deep-crimson flowers. 25 cents.

var. alba. [White V.] A pure white flowered form. 25 cents.

CENTROSEMA — Butterfly Pea.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A showy climber of easy culture in ordinary soil.

C. Virginiana [*grandiflora*]. 5 ft., 6–8. Vir. Handsome, striped purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. 35 cents.

CEPHALARIA.

(*Compositæ.*)

A rare, tall-growing plant from Siberia, desirable for the back of the flower border.

C. Tartarica. 5 ft., 7–8. Tartary. Large, showy, creamy-white flowers. 25 cents.

CERASTIUM — Mouse-ear Chickweed.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

These possess much merit for forming carpets of verdure in dry, sunny spots, for clothing steep banks, and for use in the rockery, while the silvery-foliaged forms are very useful for contrast effect in bedding. Useful both for the foliage and flowers.

C. Bierbesteinii. 6 in., 6–7. Caucasus. Rather broad, silvery foliage and showy, pure white flowers. 20 cents.

C. Boissierii. 6 in., 6–7. Spain. Will thrive in the most barren spot. Glaucous foliage. Showy, pure white flowers. 25 cents.

C. grandiflorum. 6 in., 6–7. Light-green foliage and clouds of large, pure white flowers. 20 cents.

C. tomentosum. 4 in., 6–7. Eur. Bright silvery foliage, pure white flowers. The brightest of any of the species quoted. 20 cents.

Cerastium tomentosum.

CHELONE — Turtle-head.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Stout, free-blooming plants, flowering at a season when other flowers are scarce. Of easiest culture in any soil.

C. Lyonii. 2 ft., 8–10. Carolina. Heads of deep-red flowers. 25 cents.

C. obliqua var. alba. 2 ft., 8–9. New Eng. Clusters of pure white flowers. 25 cents.

EARLY BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

(*Compositæ.*)

These are fast becoming very popular, as well they may, filling as they do any possible blank in the flower-garden during the end of summer and until hard frost. All quoted below are of neat, compact habit of growth and prolific bloomers. Give rich soil for the best results. There is a rapid increase of varieties, and while the list below covers the range of color embodied in the class, yet we will furnish full list of sorts in stock upon application. New varieties constantly added from the best European growers.

Named Sorts.

Captain Nemo. Rich purple. Very double. Immense bloomer. 25 cents.

Golden Fleece. Clear yellow. Very early. 25 cents.

La Petite Marie. Very dwarf, much branched. Flowers white, petals recurved. Fine. 25 cents.

Le Luxembourg. Beautiful rich bronze. Very distinct. 25 cents.

Precocité. Rich yellow. 25 cents.

Souvenir d'une Ami. Snow white. Extra fine. 25 cents.

St. Croux. White tipped with pink. Rare. One of the choicest. 25 cents.

CHRYSOBACHTRYON — Golden-wand.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

A rare plant of highest value for the flower-garden, with sword-like foliage and very showy spikes of clear yellow flowers. Thrives in a sunny situation in well-drained soil.

C. Hookerii. 18 in., 6–7. New Zealand. Handsome yellow, lily-like flowers. 75 cents.

CIMICIFUGA — Snakeroot.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

The species mentioned is a handsome, tall-growing plant, well suited for the back position of the border or for naturalizing at the edge of woods. The flowers are pure white and arranged on spikes often two feet long.

C. racemosa. 4–6 ft., 7–9. Amer. 25 cents.

CLAYTONIA — Spring Beauty.

(*Portulacaceæ.*)

Spring bloomers, of easy culture in common soil, succeeding best in half shady spots in the rockery.

C. Virginica. 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Clusters of light-pink flowers. 15 cents.

CLEMATIS — Virgin's Bower.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

A most valuable class, giving most prolific flower results, and all of easiest culture in common garden soil. The climbing sorts are commendable for covering trellises and arbors, and for clothing ledges or stumps and trunks of trees. The sorts given below only include the herbaceous sorts; for the hybrid varieties and other sorts with woody stems see our Catalogue No. 1. The bushy forms are especially choice for the flower border. No class of plants better repays rich culture and care than these.

Clematis Davidiana.

C. coccinea. [Scarlet Clematis.] 4 ft., 6–9. Texas. Deep crimson, bell-shaped flowers, with yellow throats. 25 cents.

C. crispa. [Leather-Flower.] 6 ft., 6–8. Carolina. Showy, deep-lavender, bell-shaped flowers, with white throats. 30 cents.

C. Davidiana. 3 ft., 8–9. China. Dense bushy habit of growth. Handsome tubular, porcelain-blue flowers in compact clusters at the axils of the leaves. The flowers are slightly fragrant, and the foliage has a distinct odor of new-mown hay after the first frost. 35 cents.

C. graveolens. 15 ft., 7–9. China. Lemon-yellow flowers about an inch and a half across. A unique color in the class. 25 cents.

C. integrifolia. 2 ft., 7–8. Hungary. Strict upright habit of growth, forming a neat bush. Flowers deep blue, large, and very freely produced. 25 cents.

C. recta. 4 ft., 6–7. Austria. Dense bushy habit. Handsome pure white flowers in very large, showy clusters. Very effective. 25 cents.

C. stans. 3 ft., 9–10. China. Forms a broad spreading, bushy plant with pure white flowers in axillary clusters along the length of the branches, and borne so profusely as to arch them to the ground. Well used in connection with shrubs. A fine border plant. 25 cents.

C. tubulosa. 7 ft., 8–9. China. Similar flowers and foliage to C. Davidiana, but of more vigorous growth, and blooms much earlier. Effective trained to a trellis. 30 cents.

C. vitacella. [Vine Bower.] 8 ft., 7–8. Spain. Clouds of purple flowers. 25 cents.

CONOCLINUM — Mist-Flower.

(*Compositæ.*)

A charming, late-blooming plant, growing finely in all soils, and well adapted for the front of the flower border. The showy, heliotrope-like flowers are borne from early September until hard frost, and would be valuable alone for the color of its flower at its season of bloom.

C. cœlestinum. 15 in., 9-10. Virg. Heads of deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

CONVALLARIA — Lily of the Valley.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Too well known to require description here. For any shady spot nothing is more satisfactory.

C. majalis. 6 in., 5–6. Spikes of purest white flowers of a charming fragrance. Pips, 25 cents per dozen; $1.50 per hundred. Heavy clumps, 20 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage showily variegated with golden stripes. 25 cents.

COREOPSIS — Tick-Seed.

(*Compositæ.*)

All of easiest culture in any common garden soil. All quoted are commendable for the flower border, and several are quite indispensable for cutting.

C. delphinifolia. 4 ft., 7–8. Japan. Clear yellow flowers with dark centres. 25 cents.

C. grandiflora. 3 ft., 6–10. Amer. Large, deep-yellow, cup-shaped flowers, often three inches across, and each on a long, clean stem, especially fitting it for cutting purposes. The plant forms a broad bush, and is seldom out of flower from early summer until hard frost. 25 cents.

C. lanceolata. 2 ft., 6–10. Amer. Deep golden-yellow flowers on good stems for cutting. This is equally as indispensable as the last, and being of a richer color and a more continuous bloomer, can be used in connection with it to great advantage. 20 cents.

C. palmata. 2 ft., 6–7. Amer. Lemon-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

C. rosea. 6 in., 6–9. Amer. Neat tufted habit of growth. Flowers light pink, small, but freely produced. 15 cents.

C. tripteris. 7 ft., 6–8. Amer. Very tall, columnar habit, broad deep-green foliage, and open flat heads of showy bright-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

C. verticillata. 18 in., 6–9. Amer. Narrow foliage in dense whorls. Small lemon-yellow flowers in constant succession throughout the summer. 20 cents.

CORONILLA — Crown-Veitch.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A handsome flowered and foliaged rampant creeper, useful for covering rough banks and wild ground, succeeding well in all soils. A handsome border plant, under restraint.

C. varia. 1 ft., 6–9. Eur. Handsome, globular heads of showy, bright pink and white, pea-shaped flowers. 20 cents.

CORYDALIS — Fumitory.

(*Fumariaceæ.*)

Handsome plants, easily grown in common garden soils, with handsomely cut foliage and showy flowers. Well adapted for the front of the border or for the rockery.

C. lutea. 1 ft., 6–9. Eng. Deeply cut glaucous foliage and short spikes of clear yellow flowers. 25 cents.

C. nobilis. 1 ft., 5–6. Siberia. Large branched heads of rich yellow flowers. 35 cents.

Corydalis nobilis.

CRUCIANELLA — Cross-wort.

(*Rubiaceæ.*)

A handsome prostrate plant with prettily cut foliage and showy heads of bright pink flowers. For the front of the border or for the rock-work. Rich loam.

C. stylosa. 9 in., 6–8. Persia. 35 cents.

CYNOGLOSSUM — Hound's Tongue.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

Easily grown in any common soil. Best shown in the rockery.

C. Apennium. 2 ft., 5–6. Italy. Drooping heads of deep brilliant blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers. Rare and choice. 35 cents.

DACTYLIS — Cocksfoot.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Delphinium Cashmerianum.

A dwarf grass of neat, compact habit, with beautifully variegated silver and green foliage. Well adapted for forming edgings. Common garden soil.

D. glomerata var. variegata. [Variegated C.] 15 in. Eng. Beautifully variegated foliage. 25 cents.

DELPHINIUM — Larkspur.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

A most important class of free-flowering and ornamental-foliaged perennials of easy culture in ordinary rich loam. The tall-growing sorts are admirable for the back portion of the border or for grouping among shrubs, while the lower-growing species do finely in all positions in the border. All are of the greatest value for cut-flower purposes. By preventing the flowers from going to seed the plants will bloom continually until hard frost. Many rare species can be furnished. Full lists sent upon application.

D. Cashmerianum. 18 in., 7–8. Cashmere. Dwarf habit of growth; flowers blue, in large, open heads. 35 cents.

D. Chinensis. 3 ft., 7–10. China. Large open panicles of handsome flowers, varying from deepest blue through all lighter shades to pure white and to deep lavender; in some cases with single shades only, in others with all possible combinations of these colors. These are of the highest importance for flower effect in the garden or for cutting, and should never be omitted from any collection. 20 cents.

Delphinium elatum.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 30 cts.

var. fl. pl. Double flowers in all shades of blue, lavender, and lilac. 30 cents.

D. elatum. 6 ft., 7–9. Siberia. Deep-blue flowers in spikes often three feet long. 25 cents

D. formosum. 4 ft., 7–9. Large, deep-blue flowers with pure white eyes and in showy, long spikes. One of the choicest. 25 cents.

D. Persewalskianum. 5 ft., 7–9. Asia. Immense branched spikes of bright-yellow flowers. 50 cents.

D. tricorne (*simplex*). 5–6. Amer. Showy, deep-blue flowers. The earliest blooming sort. 20 cents.

Named Hybrid Larkspurs.

Of these we have a very fine collection, and upon application will furnish full list of sorts. Below we name six standard sorts that combine the range of color, and will usually give as good satisfaction as a larger assortment.

Barlowii. Dark blue shaded with bronzy red. 35 cents.

Belladonna. Lovely sky blue. Very effective. 35 cents.

Bicolor grandiflora. Deep blue with pure white centre. 35 cents.

Cambridge. Light blue throughout. 35 cents.

Mrs. James Helme. Light blue, shaded with rose. 35 cents.

Versicolor. Deep blue, shaded with purplish crimson. 35 cents.

Double Delphiniums.

Of these we can furnish a choice collection, and will be glad to send list of varieties in stock upon application. 35 cents.

Seedlings Delphiniums.

These are usually fully as satisfactory as the named sorts, and being raised from selected seed from the best-named kinds can be depended upon as something of first quality. We can especially recommend them. 25 cents.

DESMODIUM — Tick-Trefoil.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Shrubby plants, with neat, finely cut foliage, and a pendulous habit of growth of the smaller branchlets, and producing axillary, drooping spikes of showy flowers along the length of the branches, and in such profusion as to curve them to the ground. Very valuable late bloomers, showy for the border or to associate with shrubs.

D. Japonicum. 3 ft., 9–10. Japan. Drooping spikes of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

D. penduliflorum. 4 ft., 9–10. Japan. Showy spikes of bright-red flowers. Very effective. 30 cents.

DIANTHUS — Pink.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Dianthus barbatus pl.

One of the most important classes of hardy plants: all of easiest culture in ordinary garden soil and giving unexcelled flower results. For bedding purposes, for edgings, for flowering in the rockery or border, these are all equally well adapted.

D. alpinus. 6 in., 6–7. Swiss Alps. Dark-green tufted foliage and heads of deep red flowers. 25 cents.

D. barbatus. [Sweet William.] 18 in., 7–8. Germany. A fine strain of this beautiful plant, with flowers varying from white to deepest red, and all forms of single and double varieties. 15 cents.

D. cinibarinus. 1 ft., 8–9. Switz. Showy, deep-pink flowers. 25 cents.

D. cruentis. [Blood P.] 2 ft., 6–7. Russia. Heads of deepest blood-red flowers. Very fine. 25 cents.

D. deltoides. [Maiden P.] 6 in., 5–7. Eng. Dwarf creeper, with deep-red, crimson-eyed flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. White flowers, with pink eyes. 20 cents.

D. dentosus. [Amoor P.] 1 ft., 7–8. Amoor. Bright red flowers. 30 cents.

D. latifolius. 9 in., 6–10. Spain. Large heads of bright red flowers borne in constant succession. One of the best. 25 cents.

D. plumarius. [Scotch P.] 9 in., 6–7. Scotland. Thick tufts of handsome, silvery foliage and showy, fragrant flowers on long wiry stems. 20 cents.

var. alba plena. Double white, very fragrant flowers. 20 cents.

var. rosea plena. Double, clear pink flowers. 20 cents.

D. semperflorens. 15 in., 7–10. Switz. Handsome silvery foliage and showy, large, deep pink, red-eyed, fragrant flowers. A constant bloomer, and one of the choicest plants in our collection. 25 cents.

D. superbus. [Fringed P.] 18 in., 6–8. Switz. Beautiful, large, single, deeply fringed, lilac flowers. 25 cents.

D. sylvestris. [Wood P.] 1 ft., 7–8. Eur. Showy, bright red flowers. 25 cents.

D. viscordalis. 1 ft., 6–7. Eur. White flowers, with pink eye. 25 cents.

Dianthus plumarius.

Named Hybrid Pinks.

Very showy sorts, well adapted to any common garden soil, and splendid for cutting purposes. Other varieties constantly added, and will be quoted on application.

Alfred Harrington. Rich maroon, marked with white; fragrant. 25 cents.

Emperor. Rich crimson, clove-scented, beautifully fringed. A constant bloomer from early summer until hard frost. Double. 25 cents.

Gertrude. Rosy carmine, veined with silvery white. 25 cents.

Her Majesty. Pure white, very double, with exquisite clove-scented fragrance. Constant bloomer from early summer until hard frost. 35 cents.

Juliet. Cherry-red, variegated pink and white; fragrant. 25 cents.

Louis Chretin. Bright red, tinged with pink and white. 25 cents.

Mrs. Sinkins. Pure white; most prolific bloomer. 25 cents.

Napoleon III. Bright red; early bloomer. 25 cents.

Stanislaus. Dwarf, compact habit, blooming perpetually the entire summer. Flowers violet-rose, with deep-crimson centre. 25 cents.

Dielytra spectabilis.

DICENTRA — Dielytra.

(*Fumariaceæ.*)

A very ornamental class of border plants, of easiest culture, in moderately rich, light soil. The foliage alone is very ornamental, while the flowers are striking in form and color.

D. eximia. 18 in., 6-10. Amer. Elegant fern-like foliage, and short racemes of flesh-colored flowers on very long stems, well adapting it for cutting. One of the handsomest-foliage plants in our collection. 25 cents.

var. multipinnata. Foliage most deeply and handsomely cut, giving an exceedingly rich tropical effect. The handsomest-foliaged hardy plant in our entire collection. 30 cents.

D. formosa. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Smaller in all its parts than the last species. 20 cents.

D. spectabilis. [Seal Flower.] 3 ft., 5–6. Siberia. Well-known desirable species, with long racemes of showy, heart-shaped red and white flowers. A favorite in every garden. 20 cents.

DICTAMNUS — Fraxinella.

(*Rutaceæ.*)

Elegant, strong-growing, symmetrical, handsome-foliaged plants, surmounted by long spikes of peculiarly fragrant, showy flowers. Suited to any good loamy garden soil. The flowers give off a pungent gas, with an odor of lemon peel, which ignites with a flash when touched with a match on hot, sultry evenings; hence its common name.

D fraxinella. [Gas Plant.] 3 ft. June. Germany. Showy purple flowers, pencilled with deeper lines. 25 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 35 cents.

DIGITALIS — Foxglove.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Showy plants, thriving in common garden soil. The tall-growing sorts are admirable plants for the back of the flower border, while the dwarf species should be brought to the front of the border or can be used to advantage in the rockery.

D. ambigua [*grandiflora*]. 3 ft., 7–8. Switz. Showy pale-yellow flowers veined with brown. 35 cents.

D. aurea. 3 ft., 7–8. Greece. Spikes of bright yellow flowers. 35 cents.

D. ferruginea. 3 ft., 7–8. Italy. Spikes of curious light-brown, deeper spotted flowers. 35 cts.

D. lanata. 2 ft., 6–7. Hungary. Yellow flowers. Woolly foliage. 20 cents.

D. purpurea. [Common Foxglove or Fairy Fingers.] 5 ft., 7–8. Eng. We have a choice strain of this fine biennial, embracing a wide range of color. A plant quite indispensable in every flower-garden. 15 cents.

D. tomentosa. 3 ft., 7–8. Portugal. Rose-purple flowers on tall stems. 25 cents.

DODECATHEON — Shooting-Star.

(*Primulaceæ.*)

Very pretty border plants with broad, tufted foliage and tall upright flower-stems surmounted by clusters of richly colored, odd-shaped flowers. They do best in a cool spot in rich loam. Choice for shady spots in the border or in the rockery. The shape of the flowers is very similar to that of the Cyclamen, which is so deservedly popular for house culture, where their habit and form is much appreciated. The Shooting-stars are fully as worthy plants, and their perfect hardihood is an added merit.

D. integrifolium. [American Cowslip.] 9 in . 4–5. Amer. Deep rose-crimson, black and yellow eyed flowers. 25 cents.

D. Jeffreyanum. 2 ft., 4–6. Amer. Flowers varying from nearly pure white to deep rose. 35 cents.

D. Meadia. 1 ft., 4–5. Amer. Showy reddish-purple flowers, with rich orange-yellow eyes. 20 cents.

Dodecatheon Meadia.

DORONICUM — Dog-bane.

(*Compositæ.*)

Among the choicest of hardy border plants, forming sturdy bushy plants and giving a wealth of bloom in early spring and summer of a color which at that season of the year is hard to obtain. These are of easiest culture in good rich loam, and when desired may be forced into bloom at any time in the winter.

D. Caucasicum. 1 ft., 4–6. Austria. Handsome, glossy-green foliage and showy branched heads of clear-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

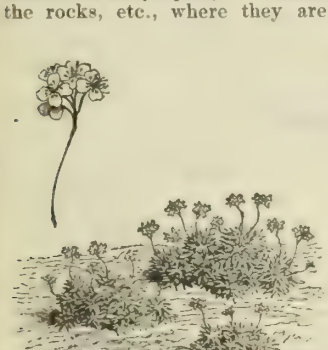
D. Clusii. 2 ft., 5–7. Eur. Soft downy foliage. Flowers often four inches across, deep yellow. 25 cents.

D. plantagineum var. excelsum. 2 ft., 4–6. Eur. Showy, deep orange-yellow flowers, borne in the greatest profusion, and each from three to four inches across. One of the finest of hardy border plants. 25 cents.

DRABA — Whitlow-Grass.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Minute tufted Alpine plants with small but showy flowers in early spring. These should be planted in sunny situations on the rockery, in crevices of the rocks, etc., where they are very effective.



Draba brunifolia.

D. aizoides. 2–3 in., 4–5. Wales. Neat dwarf tufts of dark-green, linear foliage, and small but showy heads of bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

D. brunifolia. 4 in., 5–7. Caucasus. Later bloomer. Yellow flowers. 25 cents.

DRACOCEPHALUM — Dragon's Head.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Neat upright perennials with terminal spikes of showy Pentstemon-like flowers. All will do well in ordinary soils, but are very good also in cool, damp situations.

D. altaiense. 1 ft., 7–8. Asia Minor. Long spikes of handsome clear-pink flowers, each nearly two inches in length. 25 cts.

D. grandiflorum. 1 ft., 6–7. Siberia. Showy heads of large deep-blue flowers. One of the choicest of hardy plants. 35 cents.

D. Ruyschianum. 2 ft., 7–8. Eur. Whorls of showy purplish-blue flowers. 25 cents.

D. speciosum. 18 in., 6–7. Himalayas. Small deep-purple flower heads, clustered above large, green leaf-bracts. 25 cents.

DRYAS — Mountain Avens.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

A showy evergreen shrub of neat dwarf habit of growth, and with large, pure white flowers much resembling single roses. Best adapted for the rockery in soil well furnished with peat.

D. octopetala. 4 in., 6–7. Eng. 50 cents.

ECHINACEA — Cone-Flower.

(*Compositæ.*)

Showy border plants, thriving in ordinary soil, preferably good sandy loam. The flowers are strikingly handsome and of long duration.

E. angustifolia. 4 ft., 6–8. Amer. Long, lance-like, hairy foliage. Showy deep-red or purple flowers. 25 cents.

E. purpurea (*intermedia*). [Purple Cone-flower.] 4 ft., 7-8. Amer. Furry lanceolate foliage. Flowers deep purple, often four inches across. Very effective. 25 cents.

ECHINOPS — Globe-Thistle.

(*Compositæ.*)

Towering perennials, with handsome, broad, often deeply cut foliage and showy globular heads of flowers. Used at the rear of the flower border or for grouping with other handsome-foliaged plants for sub-tropical effect. Easily grown in any deep soil.

E. exaltatus. 7 ft., 7–8. Austria. Handsome thistle-like foliage and heads of white flowers. 35 cents.

E. Ruthenicus (*Ritro*). 3 ft., 7–9. Russia. Handsome foliage, deep-green above, silvery beneath. Flowers bright metallic-blue in globular heads. 25 cents.

E. sphærocephalus. 5 ft., 8–9. Austria. Light-green foliage and light-blue flowers. 25 cts.

ELYMUS — Lyme-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

A bold-growing, handsome-foliaged grass, well adapted to border planting with other grasses, or used within the edge of shrubs or as isolated lawn specimens; also thrives well at the edge of water.

E. arenarius (*histrix, glaucus*). 3 ft. Eng. This forms a densely branched massive plant, with pendulous, long, narrow, bright silvery-green foliage, giving a most distinct effect. 25 cents.

EPIGEA — Trailing Arbutus.

(*Ericaceæ.*)

Handsome, trailing, evergreen shrubs, which will thrive in shaded situations in soil well enriched with peat or leaf mould. Excellent for shady positions in the rockery.

E. repens. [May-Flower.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Clear pink, white throated, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Too well known to require extended description. Plants established in pots. 50 cents.

EPILOBIUM — Great Willow-Herb.

(*Onagraceæ.*)

A plant of free-growing nature, thriving in any light soil; well adapted for the flower border, and especially adapted for naturalizing in meadows.

E. angustifolium. 4 ft., 6–8. Amer. Large, showy spikes of handsome deep-pink flowers. Very showy. 20 cents.

EPIMEDIUM — Barren-Wort.

(*Berberidaceæ.*)

No class of hardy plants are worthy of more extended culture in any garden than these, thriving in any common soil, even preferring that of a light nature in positions with light shade. These have a certain beauty of form and color in the foliage possessed by no other plant to our knowledge, while the flowers combine a beauty of form, with showy combinations of color, which are usually looked for in vain in plants suited to this climate. These will thrive at the front of the flower border, but are especially well placed at the margin of the shrubbery in partial shade, or to clothe banks in the rockery, where not exposed to the full glare of the sun all day.

Epimedium sulphureum.

E. alpinum (*rubrum*). 15 in., 5–6. Eng. Long, showy panicles of handsome red and white flowers. 25 cents.

E. macranthum. 15 in., 5–6. Japan. Large lilac, purple flowers, in long spikes, and with flowers as beautifully formed as some of the richest tropical Orchids. 30 cents.

E. niveum. 9 in., 5–6. Persia. Showy spikes of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

var. roseum. White tinged with pink. 35 cents.

E. pinnatum [*sulphureum*]. 9 in., 5–6. Persia. Long spikes of deep-yellow flowers. Elegant. 25 cents.

var. elegans. More showy even than the type. 25 cents.

Erianthus Ravennæ.

ERIANTHUS — Ravenna-Grass.

(*Graminea.*)

A very ornamental grass, thriving in sunny situations, in light, well-drained soils. It forms a handsome broad clump of graceful, dark, bronzy-green foliage, and is admirable to plant in connection with other grasses.

E. Ravennæ. 4 ft. South Eur. 25 cents.

ERIGERON — Fleabane.

(*Compositæ.*)

Handsome border plants, thriving in common garden soils. All are exceedingly free bloomers and worthy plants.

E. aurantiacus. 9 in., 7–8. Eur. Tufted habit, showy, deep, orange-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

E. bellidifolium. 2 ft., 5–6. Amer. Broad foliage, forming rosettes on the ground. Flowers clear blue, in heads, on long stems. 20 cents.

E. salsuginosus. 2 ft., 6–8. Oregon. Bushy habit of growth, showy, light-violet flowers in greatest profusion. 30 cents.

E. speciosus (*Stenactis speciosus*). 2 ft., 6–8. Cal. Fine bushy habit. Handsome, large, violet-blue flowers, with finely cut petals, and bright-yellow centres. A first-class plant in every way. Splendid for cutting. 25 cents.

Erigeron aurantiacus.

ERINUS.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

These handsome plants thrive best when planted on a steep bank in the rockery, as they are very impatient of moisture. These form very showy effects with their pretty foliage, and their flowers add much to their charms.

E. alpinus. 4 in., 5–6. Pyrenees. Clouds of small but showy spikes of deep-purple flowers. 25 cents.

var. albus. Pure white flowers. 35 cents.

var. carmineus. Brightest crimson flowers. 30 cents.

ERODIUM — Heron's Bill or Stork's Bill.

(*Geraneaceæ.*)

Erigeron speciosus.

Handsome, finely cut foliage, and showy flowered plants, suited for the front of the border, or still better in the rockery. These thrive best in dry, sunny situations.

E. macradeneum. 6 in., 7–8. Pyrenees. Clusters of white-tinged purple and veined-pink flowers. 30 cents.

E. Manescevii. 1 ft., 6–8. Eur. Showy clusters of deep-red flowers. 30 cents.

ERYNGIUM — Sea Holly.

(*Umbelliferæ.*)

Handsome spiny foliage, and immense candelabra-shaped flower-stems with showy, globular, bracteated flower-heads. The stems of the flowering branches usually assume the same color as that of the flowers, producing a particularly unique effect. All of easy culture in ordinary garden soil.

E. alpinum. 2–3 ft., 7–9. Switz. Broad-branching panicles of clear blue flowers. 25 cents.

Erinus alpinus.

E. amæthystinum. 3 ft., 7–9. Styria. Large, deep, amethyst-blue flowers, with long, showy bracts of the same color. 25 cents.

E. aquaticum (*yuccæfolium*). [Rattlesnake Plantain.] 6–7 ft., 8–10. Amer. Long, sword-like, spiny foliage, forming a plant of showy, sub-tropical effect, and with tall branched heads of ivory-white flowers. 25 cents.

E. giganteum. 4 ft., 7–9. Caucasus. Bright-blue flowers. 25 cents.

E. planum. 2–3 ft., 7–8. Eur. Light-blue flowers. 25 cents.

ERYSIMUM — Wall-flower.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Choice, low-growing plants for either the front of the border, the rock-work or bedding, producing myriads of bright-yellow flowers in early spring. Any light soil.

E. Rhæticum (*pulchellum*). 6 in., 4–5. Switz. Bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

ERYTHROCHÆTON — Groundsel.

(*Compositæ.*)

A handsome-foliaged plant for rich, moist soil, with very broad, deeply cut leaves, and branching heads of orange-yellow flowers. Can be used as a semi-aquatic. *Also known as Senecio Japonica.*

E. palmatifidum. 5 ft., 8–9. Japan. 30 cts.

EULALIA.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Handsome, ornamental Japanese grasses, forming broad and effective clumps. Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. For the flower border or for grouping on the lawn they are very valuable.

E. gracillima. 4 ft. Japan. Long, narrow, deep-green leaves with white midribs. 25 cents.

E. Japonica. 4 ft. Japan. Deep-green leaves. 25 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully striped with green and gold. Very effective. 25 cents.

var. zebrina. [Zebra Grass.] A most remarkable and handsome variegated form, with the golden variegation in horizontal bands across the leaf at regular intervals. Unique and very effective. 25 cents.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.

Eupatorium argeratoides.

EUPATORIUM — Thoroughwort.

(*Compositæ.*)

Excellent plants for the rear of the border, and of easiest culture in all common garden soils.

E. argeratoides. 4 ft. Amer. Minute white flowers in dense terminal heads, suitable for cutting purposes. 20 cents.

E. Frazerii. 3 ft., 9–10. Colorado. Pure white flowers. 25 cents.

E. purpureum. 6 ft., 8–9. Amer. Immense branched heads of showy, reddish-purple flowers. 15 cents.

EUPHORBIA — Spurge.

(*Euphorbiaceæ.*)

E. Myrsinitis is unique in foliage, and makes an admirable plant for dry spots in the rockery in a well-drained position. E. corollata is of the easiest culture in common garden soils, and is one of the finest plants for cutting purposes offered.

E. corollata. [Flowering S.] 18 in., 7–8. Amer. Broad umbels of pure white flowers, with a small green eye. A very choice plant for cutting purposes. 15 cents.

E. Myrsinitis. 15 in., 5-6. Japan. Showy, bright-silvery, pointed, evergreen foliage. A most distinct plant in every way. 50 cents.

FESTUCA — Fescue Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

A handsome tufted grass, with foliage of unusually deep silvery-blue color. Admirable for forming edgings or for contrast of foliage with deeper-colored foliaged plants. Common loam.

F. ovina var. glauca. [Blue F. G.] 9 in. Eur. Very effective. 25 cents.

FERULA — Giant Fennel.

(*Umbelliferæ.*)

Very showy, fine-foliaged plants, with broad, branched heads of flowers. The foliage is most minutely cut, and of the brightest green, and alone renders the plant a conspicuous object. Choice as a border plant, or well adapted to grow in isolated spots for its full development.

F. tingitana. 6 ft., 6–7. Barbary. Very broad and most minutely cut deep-green foliage. Flowers pale yellow. 35 cents.

FRAGARIA — Rock Strawberry.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Pretty foliaged creeper for growing in sunny spots in the rockery, where it shows to good advantage trailing among the rocks.

F. Indica. 6 in., 7–9. Himalayas. Small, yellow flowers, followed by bright-red berries. 15 cents.

FUNKIA — Plantain Lily.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

All of the easiest culture in common soils. The broad, handsome foliage of all the kinds makes them very useful for planting in the border or in groups upon the lawn, and also gives fine results when used to form edgings to large flower-beds or shrubberies. There is great confusion of names among nurserymen, many under different names being alike. The list below comprises distinct sorts only.

F. Fortunei. 2 ft., 7–8. Japan. Handsome glaucous-blue, oval foliage and long spikes of mauve flowers. 25 cents.

F. grandiflora (*subcordata*). [Corfu Lily.] 18 in., 8–10. Japan. Showy, heart-shaped, light-green foliage and clusters of fragrant, pure white flowers borne in constant succession for several weeks. One of the choicest of all hardy plants. 25 cents.

F. lancifolia. 15 in., 7–8. Japan. Lance-like foliage of deep green. Long, showy spikes of lavender flowers. 20 cents.

var. vgta. Leaves handsomely variegated with green and gold. 25 cents.

var. marginata. Foliage margined with white. 25 cents.

var. univitata. Midrib of each leaf white. 25 cents.

F. ovata. 2 ft., 7–9. Japan. Broad, oval foliage and dense spikes of deep-lilac flowers. 25 cents.

F. Sieboldii (*glauca*). 3 ft., 7–8. Japan. Large, broad, heart-shaped foliage and tall spikes of light-lilac flowers. Foliage distinctly glaucous. 25 cents.

GAILLARDIA — Blanket Flower.

(*Compositæ.*)

No class of plants give more gorgeous effects than these, while at the same time they give a combination of color not to be found elsewhere. A well-made bed of these is never out of bloom from early summer until late autumn. Few flowers can rival them in their gorgeous effect either on the plant or when used for cutting purposes. They are of the easiest culture in ordinary

garden soil, preferring a rich loam. The list of named sorts given contains the leading and most distinct sorts at the present time. We are constantly adding to our collection both by new sorts of our own raising and by those of other leading growers, and will gladly furnish full descriptive lists of kinds in stock upon application.

G. aristata. 2 ft., 6–10. Texas. Light-green woolly foliage and showy bright-orange and maroon flowers on good stems for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

var. grandiflora. Unnamed seedlings. These are from seed saved from the best named sorts, and will give splendid flowering results. 25 cents.

Named Hybrid Gaillardias.

Complete list of all named kinds in stock upon application.

Collina. Large crimson centre, edged with gold. 35 cents.

Comus. Bright yellow with dark crimson centres. 35 cents.

Distinction. Large crimson, edged with deep orange. 25 cents.

Fimbriata. Bright-yellow deeply fringed flowers. 30 cents.

Jupiter. Rich scarlet with golden edges. 35 cents.

Lutea. Large yellow flowers with brown disks. 25 cents.

Pyrene. Golden-yellow with a dark-red ring. 25 cents.

Splendens. Rich crimson-magenta with orange ring. 30 cents.

Yellow Gem. Clear-yellow variety. 30 cents.

GALAX — Wand-Plant.

(*Galaceæ.*)

One of the neatest of little plants for the rock-work or for shady, moist spots; its round leaves, which are evergreen, beautifully toothed and tinted, are borne on slender stems six to eight inches high. The flowers are in long, dense spikes and of the purest white.

G. aphylla. 9 in., 6–7. Carolina. 25 cents.

GALEGA — Goat's Rue.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

These make stout, bushy plants well adapted for growing in the flower border in common garden soils. They are of graceful habit and bear an abundance of showy spikes of flowers.

G. officinalis. 3–4 ft., 7–8. Spain. Spikes of rosy-purple flowers. 25 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 25 cents.

GALIUM — Bed-Straw.

(*Galaceæ.*)

Will grow in any soil, and will be found very useful for cutting purposes, taking the place of the Chalk-plant (Gypsophilla) until that comes into bloom later in the season.

G. boreale. 3 ft., 6–7. Eur. Large, finely branched panicles of minute white flowers. 20 cts.

GENISTA — Woodwaxen or Broom.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Showy, low-growing shrub-like, evergreen plants, thriving in common soils, and well adapted for the front of the border or for the rockery. The Genista tinctoria will thrive in the poorest

soils, and is much used for covering dry banks. All are well adapted for planting at the edge of shrubberies.

G. sagittalis. 6 in., 6–7. Germany. Low prostrate habit of growth. Dense spikes of deep-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

G. scoparia. (Scotch B.) 3 ft., 6–7. Eng. Deep-green barked branches. Showy, deep-yellow flowers in dense spikes. 25 cents.

G. tinctoria. (Dyer's B.) 18 in., 7–8. Eng. Clustered spikes of rich yellow flowers. 25 cents.

var. fl. pl. Double-flowered form. 35 cents.

GENTIANA — Gentian.

(*Gentianaceæ.*)

Very choice hardy plants, of which the taller-growing sorts are well adapted for the front of the border, or can be used with the dwarf sorts in rockery. The tall species require deep moist loam; the dwarf sorts need rich loam with plenty of moisture when growing, and a sunny situation in the rockery, yet they will thrive in moist sandy loam in the border.

G. acaulis. [Gentianella.] 3 in., 5–6. Wales. Tufts of deep-green leathery foliage and showy, deepest-blue flowers, each two or more inches long. 25 cents.

G. alba. [White G.] 18 in., 8–9. Amer. Pure white flowers in dense heads; forms a dense, bushy plant. 30 cents.

G. Andrewsii. [Closed G.] 18 in., 8–9. Amer. Dense showy heads of deep-blue, closed flowers. One of the choicest of border plants. 25 cents.

G. cruciata. [Crosswort G.] 1 ft., 7–8. Austria. Clusters of deepest-blue flowers. A fine species of easiest growth. One of the choicest. 25 cents.

GERANIUM — Crane's-Bill.

(*Geraneaceæ.*)

A choice group of showy foliaged and flowered plants, thriving in common garden soils and forming stout bushy plants. All well adapted for the border. *Geraniums as commonly known with florists are really Pelargoniums.*

G. Endressi. 18 in., 6–9. Eur. Showy rosy-pink flowers in profusion for weeks in succession. 30 cents.

G. Ibericum var. platypetalum. 2 ft., 7–8. Levant. Handsome foliage. Broad open heads of showy deep-purple flowers veined with lighter purple. One of the best. 25 cents.

G. Londesii. 3 ft., 6–8. Armenia. Broad deeply cut foliage and immense flat cymes of clear-blue flowers veined with purple. 35 cents.

G. maculatum. [Crow-foot.] 18 in., 6–8. Amer. Clusters of rosy-purple flowers. 20 cts.

G. peltatum. 1 ft., 6–8. Eng. Clusters of reddish-purple flowers. 25 cents.

G. pratense var. alba. 2 ft., 6–8. Eng. Neat foliage. Broad, flat, open heads of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

var. fl. pl. Very double, rich, deep-purple flowers. 35 cents.

G. sanguineum. 18 in., 6–9. Eng. Handsomely cut foliage, and a constant succession of bright-red flowers. The plant forms a compact hemispherical bush, and is seldom out of bloom from early summer until late autumn. One of the choicest plants in our collection. 25 cents.

var. Lancastriense. A light-pink flowered form. 35 cents.

GEUM — Avens.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Plants of easiest culture in common garden soils. All well adapted for the border.

G. coccineum. 2 ft., 6–9. Mt. Olympus. Myriads of bright-scarlet flowers. A free and continuous bloomer. 20 cents.

G. miniatum. 1 ft., 5–6. Alps. Heads of deep terra-cotta flowers. New and very fine. 35 cts.

G. montanum. 1 ft., 6–7. Alps. Showy heads of bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

G. rivale. [Purple A.] 1 ft., 6–7. Eng. Clusters of dull-purple flowers. 15 cents.

G. triflorum. [Apache Plume.] 9 in., 5–6. Dakota. Clusters of bright-red flowers followed by showy, silvery, feathery heads of seeds. 25 cents.

GILLENIA—Bowman's Root.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Gillenia trifoliata.

Strong bush-like perennials, forming admirable subjects for planting in the border or in connection with shrubs. Will thrive in all good soils.

G. trifoliata. 3 ft., 7–8. Amer. Handsome trifoliate foliage and clouds of showy, deeply cut, pure white flowers lightly tinged with pink. 25 cents.

GLAUCIUM—Horned Poppy.

(*Papaveraceæ.*)

One of the most distinct foliaged plants that we offer, with deeply cut silvery leaves that are as intense in brilliancy of color as any plant to our knowledge. The flowers, though of short duration, yet are borne in constant succession for weeks, and are of a rich orange-scarlet color. Well adapted for border-planting or for grouping for color effect.

G. Fischerii. 3 ft., 6–10. Persia. Intense silvery-white colored foliage. Orange-scarlet flowers. Fine for contrast effects. 20 cents.

GLECHOMA—Ground Ivy.

(*Labiatæ.*)

The variety quoted is a beautiful variegated creeper used for edging beds or for growing over banks and stones. In light, well-drained soil it is quite hardy, but in moist soils sometimes kills out.

G. hederacea vgta. Showy variegated silver and green foliage. 20 cents.

GLOBULARIA—Globe Daisy.

(*Globulariaceæ.*)

A showy tufted plant forming neat rosettes of deep-green oval leaves, and bearing dense heads of dark-blue flowers. Thrives well at the front of well-drained borders, but is specially showy in the rockery.

G. tricosantha. 6 in., 7–8. Spain. 25 cents.

GRINDELIA.

(*Compositæ.*)

A free-growing plant in all soils, with showy aster-like flowers.

G. squarrosa. 2 ft., 8–9. Amer. Bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

GYPSOPHILLA—Chalk-Plant.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

All especially well adapted for cutting purposes, with minute white or pink flowers in very large open panicles with stiff wiry stems. These thrive in all common garden soils, and cannot well be spared from any garden. The list of sorts quoted will cover a long blooming season.

G. acutifolia. 4 ft., 8–9. Siberia. A very tall-growing variety, and a late bloomer. White flowers tinged with pink. 25 cents.

G. cerastioides. 4 in., 6–7. Himalayas. A neat creeping plant for the rockery. Flowers on short stems, white, striped with purple. 25 cents.

G. paniculata. [Infant's Breath.] 3 ft., 7–8. Siberia. Much used in all flower-work. Minute white flowers in immense open panicles with stiff wiry stems. 20 cents.

G. repens. [Creeping C.] 6 in., 7–9. Siberia. An elegant trailer, with clouds of showy white, deeply tinged pink flowers. A choice plant for covering dry banks or to trail over rocky ledges, or to creep among the stones in the rockery. 25 cents.

Gypsophilla paniculata.

G. Stevenii. 2 ft., 6–7. Iberia. Somewhat larger flowers and earlier than G. paniculata. A fine species of low, bushy habit. Very choice. 25 cents.

HELENIUM — Sneezewort.

(*Compositæ.*)

All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. Broad heads of elegant flowers, and each species covering a long blooming season. All well adapted for the flower-garden, and the taller-growing sorts will be found sufficiently vigorous for the wild garden or for naturalizing in woods and fields.

H. autumnale. 6–7 ft., 9–10. Amer. Immense heads, often three feet in diameter, of deep-yellow flowers. One of the choicest of tall-growing plants. 20 cents.

H. Bolanderii (*grandiflorum*). 2 ft., 6–7. Amer. Deep-yellow flowers with dark-brown centre. 25 cents.

H. Hoopesii. 4 ft., 6–7. Amer. Bright orange-yellow flowers, often two inches across. Very showy. The earliest of the class. 25 cents.

H. pumillum. 18 in., 7–9. Amer. Broad heads of deep-yellow flowers. A most prolific bloomer. 25 cents.

HELIANTHEMUM — Sun Rose.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

Charming low-growing evergreens, forming broad clumps, and in the flowering season quite hid by their wealth of bloom. These form admirable plants for the front of the border, or are very useful in the rock-work.

H. angustifolium. 9 in., 6–7. Mts. of Morocco. Bright-yellow flowers. Narrow, deep-green foliage. Forms a very neat carpet. 25 cents.

H. croceum. 6 in., 7–8. Spain. Deep-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

H. hyssopifolium. 6 in., 6–7. Italy. Deep copper-colored flowers, two inches across. Very choice. 35 cents.

H. rhodanthemum. 6 in., 6–7. Spain. Broad, handsome foliage. Bright-red flowers. 35 cents.

H. vulgare. 6 in., 6–7. Eng. Bright-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

var. fl. pl. Double yellow, button-like flowers. 25 cents.

H. umbellatum. 2 ft., 7–8. Italy. Showy, pure white flowers. Very distinct. A neat shrub. 50 cents.

HELIANTHUS — Sunflower.

(*Compositæ.*)

All of easiest culture in any ordinary soil. Though there are a great many species in cultivation, we limit the list below to such as possess true merit, both in the color and shape of flower and freedom from weediness. The sorts quoted are admirable for the flower border or to use in connection with shrubbery.

H. decapetalus. 4 ft., 7–9. Amer. Broad heads of bright-yellow flowers. One of the finest in the class. 20 cents.

H lætiflorus var. semi-plenus. 5 ft., 7–10. Amer. One of the most valuable of the class, with large, cup-shaped, semi-double, deep orange-yellow flowers, each on a long wiry stem, admirable for cutting. It commences to bloom in early July and continuous until hard frost. A most valuable plant wherever showy flowers are desired. 20 cents.

H. Maximiliana. 8 ft., 10–11. Minn. An elegant species. The latest bloomer of its class, as well as one of the latest of all flowers. The flowers are of a clear yellow, varying from 4 to 6 inches across, with several rows of petals and a very full centre. Handsome in either bud or flower. 25 cents.

H. mollis. [Hoary S.] 5 ft., 7–8. Amer. Very thick, velvety foliage of a distinct silvery color. Flowers lemon-yellow. 25 cents.

H. multiflorus. 4 ft., 7–9. Mexico. Large single flowers with broad flat petals and a large full centre, often measuring from 4 to 6 inches across, and of a bright lemon-yellow. 25 cents.

var. fl. pl. [Double Mexican S.] Double deep-yellow flowers with guard petals. A constant bloomer. Very effective. 20 cents.

var. maximus. Flowers ranging from 6 to 8 inches across. Makes a magnificent effect. A constant and remarkable bloomer. 25 cents.

var. Soleil D'Or. A distinct double sort with quilled petals throughout. 25 cents.

H. orgyalis. [Graceful S.] 9 ft., 9–10. Texas. Very long stalks gracefully bending, forming a handsome clump, and clothed from top to bottom with very long willowy foliage. Flowers deep lemon-yellow with darker centres, and in spikes often four feet long. 25 cents.

HELIOPSIS — Ox-Eye.

(*Compositæ.*)

Plants much like the preceding in general effect, but covering a longer season of bloom, and that earlier in the summer. Very valuable for cutting. Rich garden soil.

H. lævis. 5 ft., 6-10. Ohio. Deep orange-yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with very slightly deeper centre, and on good stems for cutting. 20 cents.

H. Pitcheriana. 3 ft., 6-10. A new form of dwarf habit, giving a succession of deep orange-yellow flowers from early to late summer. A very choice plant in every way. 25 cents.

HELLEBORUS — Christmas Rose.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Christmas Roses.

One of the most unique classes of hardy plants, giving a succession of flowers from December to April. To obtain best results it is necessary to cover the plants with a frame to prevent crushing and freezing of buds, which will hinder their expansion, otherwise they will not bloom until April, when the hot sun will bring them forward too quickly. Treated as described, however, they will give extremely showy results. *We have a very fine collection of named varieties constantly on hand, but as we are always adding new sorts, full lists to date will gladly be sent upon application.*

H. atro-rubens. 1 ft., 3–4. Hungary. Showy palmate foliage. Flowers bright purple, changing to duller shades. 50 cents.

H. Caucasicus. 1 ft., 3–4. Caucasus. Greenish-white flowers in clusters. 50 cents.

H. colchicus. 1 ft., 1–2. Italy. Foliage beautifully marked with purple. Flowers of a rich purple. 50 cents.

H. niger. 1 ft., 3–4. Austria. Evergreen foliage. Large clusters of showy, pure white flowers with yellow anthers. 50 cents.

var. angustifolius. Narrow foliage, flowers larger and of better substance than the last. 75 cents.

H. Orientalis. 1 ft., 2–3. Greece. Deeply divided foliage. Flowers deep-rose color and borne in showy clusters. 50 cents.

HEMEROCALLIS — Day Lily.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Plants of the highest ornamental merit, thriving in all ordinary soils and soon forming large clumps. All have grass-like foliage and showy lily-like flowers. These form admirable subjects for border planting, or can be used in groups on the lawn or at the edge of masses of shrubbery, and an occasional plant in the rockery often gives desirable variety. There is great confusion of names among nurserymen, there being more names than varieties. The following will be found desirable, and all distinct.

H. Dumortierii (*rutilans, Sieboldii*). 18 in., 6–7. Japan. A splendid variety, with deep orange-yellow flowers with brown on the outside. 25 cents.

H. flava. (Yellow D.) 2 ft., 5–7. Siberia. Clusters of bright-yellow fragrant flowers. One of the choicest of hardy plants. 20 cents,

H. fulva (*disticha, Kwanso*). [Tawny D.] 4 ft., 7–8. Levant. Clusters of deep, tawny-yellow flowers. 15 cents.

Hemerocallis fulva fl. pl.

var. fl. pl. 7–9. Showy double, bronzy-orange flowers, borne freely for several weeks in succession. A very choice thing. 25 cents.

var. vgta. Handsomely variegated green and silver foliage. 30 cents.

H. Middendorfiana. 3 ft., 6–8. Japan. Deep golden-yellow flowers in dense heads. 25 cents.

H. minor (*graminea*). 18 in., 7–8. Siberia. Very narrow foliage. Clear-yellow flowers, smaller than H. flava in all its parts and a later bloomer. 25 cents.

H. Thunbergii. 2½ ft., 8–9. Japan. A handsome late-blooming species with clear lemon-yellow, sweet-scented flowers. 25 cents.

Hepatica triloba.

HEPATICA — Liver-Leaf.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Handsome foliaged and flowered spring bloomers of easy culture in shady nooks of the rockery or border. They love a deep rich loam, but will thrive in ordinary soils.

H. acutiloba. 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Leathery trifoliate leaves, with pointed lobes. Flowers varying from pure white to purple and shades of pink. 25 cents.

H. triloba. 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Lobes of the leaves more rounded than the last. Flowers white, red, or purple. 15 cts.

var. fl. rubra pl. Double red flowers. 50 cents.

HERACLEUM — Giant Parsley.

(*Umbelliferæ.*)

Coarse-growing plants with broad handsome foliage which is their main beauty. Adapted to all soils, preferring that of a rich, moist nature. Often used for specimen plants for the lawn or at the edge of running water. Should never be allowed to go to seed.

H. villosum. 5 ft., 6–7. Siberia. Very broad handsomely cut foliage and dense flat heads of greenish-white flowers. 50 cents.

HERNIARIA.

(*Illecebraceæ.*)

Moss-like foliage which adapts the plant for carpet bedding and for growing in the rock-work. Thriving on the poorest of soils. Foliage turns to a deep-red color in winter.

H. glabra. 2 in., 7–8. Eng. Small green flowers. 20 cents.

HESPERIS — Rocket.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

A vigorous-growing perennial, forming a stout, broad, bush-like plant with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers. Easiest culture in common garden soils. A rampant grower and best for the wild garden.

H. matronalis. 3 ft., 6–8. Eur. 20 cents.

Hesperis matronalis.

HEUCHERA — Alum-Root.

(*Saxifragaceæ.*)

Handsome foliaged and flowered plants of easy culture in ordinary soils, with showily cut and handsomely marbled foliage. Of easiest culture in common soils.

H. Americana. 10 in., 6. Amer. Handsomely cut and marbled foliage. 30 cents.

H. sanguinea. 18 in., 6–9. Col. This is one of the finest additions of recent years to our list of hardy plants. Beautifully cut and marbled evergreen, tufted foliage. The flowers are borne in large, open, clean-stemmed panicles, and are of the most intense crimson scarlet. Though the individual flowers are minute, yet they are so numerous in each panicle as to produce a most brilliant effect. When one considers that the plant is a prolific bloomer, bearing often a dozen of these showy spikes of flowers, and that it blooms for weeks in succession, something of an idea can be formed of its worth. 30 cents

HIBISCUS — Mallow.

(*Malvaceæ.*)

Hibiscus Californicus.

Elegant border plants, with broad foliage and large showy flowers of great delicacy of coloring. Easily cultivated in common garden soils. Best for the rear of the flower border or grouping on the lawn. Can well be used in connection with shrubs or naturalized in the wild garden, by the sides of brooks or in other moist situations.

H. Californicus. 5 ft., 8–10. Cal. Very showy foliage and handsome creamy-white flowers with deep-crimson centre, each flower 5 to 7 inches across. Forms a bush as wide as it is tall, and during its blooming season no plant is more effective. 35 cents.

H. militaris. 6 ft., 7–9. Ohio. A very tall species with flesh-pink flowers tinged with deeper color towards centre. 25 cents.

H. moschuetos. [Swamp Rose Mallow.] 5 ft., 7–9. N. E. Flowers varying from light purplish-red to nearly pure white, with darker eye. 25 cents.

var. Crimson Eye. Flowers pure white with crimson-purple eye. Fine. 30 cents.

var. roseus. [Rose Mallow.] Clear-pink flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

HIERACIUM — Hawk-Weed.

(*Compositæ.*)

Rapid-spreading plants, best adapted for growing in dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes, and succeeding in any ordinary soil.

H. aurantiacum. 6 in., 6–9. Scotland. Flat heads of showy orange-red flowers. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

HOUSTONIA — Bluets.

(*Rubiaceæ.*)

Low creepers, best adapted to grow in the rockery in moist situations, where they form broad carpets of verdure, which in spring is quite hid by clouds of showy, though small flowers.

H. cœrulea. [Innocence.] 4 in., 4–5. Amer. Clouds of pretty light-blue flowers. One of the earliest of spring flowers. 15 cents.

H. serpyllifolia. 5 in., 5–6. Carolina. Showy light-blue flowers. Foliage much more permanent than that of the last. 20 cents.

HYDROPHYLLUM — Water-Leaf.

(*Hydrophyllaceæ.*)

Useful plants to cover ground in shady situations where other plants do not succeed. Ornamental foliage and heads of quite showy flowers.

H. appendiculatum. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Palmate foliage. Light-blue flowers. 15 cents.

H. Canadense. 1 ft., 6–8. Amer. Palmately lobed, heart-shaped foliage. 15 cents.

H. Virginicum. 1 ft., 7–8. Amer. Pinnate foliage. Light-blue flowers. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

HYPOXIS — Star-Grass.

(*Amaryllidaceæ.*)

A little low-growing grass-like plant, with clusters of showy deep-yellow flowers. Will thrive in the border and especially well in the rockery.

H. erecta. 6 in., 7–9. N. E. Deep-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

IBERIS — Candytuft.

(*Cruciferæ.*)

Desirable evergreen dwarf shrubs, with clean handsome foliage quite hidden by the clouds of dense heads of flowers in early spring. Admirable for the front of the border or shrubbery, or used as an edging plant or in the rockery. These are among the choicest plants in our collection. Common loamy soils.

I. corræfolia. 1 ft., 5–6. S. Eur. Flowers in flat heads, but with age elongating to cylindrical spikes of pure white flowers tinged with purple. 25 cents.

I. sempervirens. [Evergreen C.] 1 ft., 4–5. Candia. Innumerable flat heads of purest white flowers. One of the choicest for cutting. Indispensable in every garden. 25 cents.

Iberis sempervirens.

INCARVILLA.

(*Bignoniaceæ.*)

A rare showy perennial from Turkestan, with deeply cut foliage and terminal spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. Should have rich, light, loamy soil.

I. Olgæ. 3–4 ft., 6–8. Turkestan. Showy trumpet-like flowers in dense clusters. 50 cents.

INULA — Flea-bane.

(*Compositæ.*)

Inula glandulosa.

These are of the easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. The species quoted are admirable for ordinary border, or can be used to advantage in the rockery if desired. Very effective.

H. ensifolia. 6 in., 8–10. Austria. Showy bright-yellow flowers; a handsome dwarf variety. 50 cents.

H. glandulosa. 2 ft., 7–8. Caucasus. Large deep-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

H. Hookerii. 2 ft., 8–10. Sikkim Mountains. Very large pale-yellow flowers with innumerable flower rays. 75 cents.

IRIS — Rainbow-Flower.

(*Irideæ.*)

Taking them all through, no other class of hardy plants possesses that union of grace of outline with delicacy of coloring which is the charm of the Irises. By some these have been compared to Orchids, and those who delight in singular and beautiful combinations of color, and to whom the pleasures of greenhouses are denied, may find a good substitute in the cultivation of a collection of the varieties of hardy Irises. The more vigorous-growing kinds are well adapted for planting among large shrubs, in tufts near water, and in isolated groups in grass, near where they may be enjoyed, and also in mixed borders and beds. The medium sorts are admirable for the flower border or for growing among shrubberies; while the dwarf sorts can be also used in borders, or again make showy carpet plants in situations free from foot travel. All thrive in rich loam.

German Iris.

Under this head are included the varieties of several species, but all are distinguished by their broad leaves, and resemble each other in the shape of their flowers, and for this reason are known under one head. All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich

German Iris.

loam. No garden is complete without a fair selection of German Iris. Our collection comprises scores of varieties, but as new sorts are being continually added, and old ones discarded, we limit this list to eighteen distinct sorts, and will send full descriptive list of varieties on hand to those applying.

(s) Denotes the erect petals of standards.
(f) Denotes the drooping petals or falls.

Atroviolacea (s and f). Rich purple, very free and early blooming. 25 cents.

Augustina (s). Deep yellow, (f) yellow, deeply reticulated maroon. 25 cents.

Aurea (s and f). Clear golden-yellow. Fine. 30 cents.

Candianus (s). Light lavender, (f) reddish purple. 25 cents.

Edina (s). Light purple, (f) violet-shaded purple. 25 cents.

Florentina (s and f). Pure white, fragrant. An early and free bloomer. 25 cents.

Honorable (s). Intense yellow, (f) beautiful bronze. 25 cents.

Ignititia (s). Lilac, (f) lilac, shaded purple. 25 cents.

Imogene Ware (s and f). Clear delicate lavender, free-flowering, and very large. 35 cts.

Juliette (s). White, (f) lilac-shaded purple. 25 cents.

L'Avenir (s and f). Deep lavender. 25 cents.

Lutea (s and f). Delicate straw. 25 cts.

Mad Chereau (s and f). White, veined and feathered violet. Very distinct. 35 cents.

Pallida speciosa (*Mlle. Almira*) (s and f). Light indigo-blue, in very tall branched clusters. Flowers of immense size. One of the choicest and rarest. 30 cents.

Pancrea (s). Buff, (f) purple. 25 cents.

Queen of the Gypsies (s). Dusky light bronze, (f) purplish red. 25 cents.

Sampson (s). Rich golden-yellow, (f) crimson-maroon, veined white. 25 cents.

Wallneriana (s). Coppery, shaded bluish, violet, (f) yellow-shaded buff. One of the most distinct. 25 cts.

Japanese Iris.

These stand preëminent among hardy flowers for immense size, delicate texture, and coloring. Many varieties often produce flowers 10 inches in diameter, and still in profusion, giving effects impossible to realize without personal inspection. The plant is of dense tufted growth, with long, sword-like foliage, and is surmounted in July by these immense Clematis-like flowers; in some varieties single, in others double, and in the most exquisite shading of colors, including white, blue, purple, yellow, plum, maroon, and lilac. They prefer sunny, moist situations, in deep loam, where they rapidly adapt themselves, and form most striking objects. We name below 18 distinct varieties. Our collection includes scores of other sorts, and we are constantly adding to it. *Full list of our entire collection will be sent upon application.*

Single Varieties.

Blue Bird. Deep velvety-blue. 30 cents.
Shadow. Reddish purple. 30 cents.
Venus. Pure white. 30 cents.

Japanese Iris.

Semi-double Varieties.

Arthur Silbard. Very large, white, shaded with violet. 35 cents.

Calypso. Lilac, veined with blue, fading lighter. 35 cents.

Crimson Tuft. Rich plum, shading to deeper towards centre. 35 cents.

Diabetz. Deep purple. Very free bloomer. 35 cents.

Emperor of Japan. Deep velvety-maroon, with yellow throat. Very fine. 35 cents.

Gold Bound. Pure white. Very fine. 35 cents.

Mahogany. Dark-red shaded maroon. 35 cents.

Romeo. Deep maroon. Very large and effective variety. 35 cents.

The set of eight varieties for $2.50.

Double Varieties.

A class of very double flowers, combining most exquisite colorings and of largest size. These extremely choice varieties we can offer in limited quantities. Lists of kinds in stock and prices upon application.

Seedlings from best strains of seed and combining great variety of color, 25 cents.

Dwarf Iris.

Very useful for the front of the border, or used as edging plants; also well adapted for carpet-planting in moist, sunny situations.

I. Chamæ-Iris. 4–6 in., 4–5. S. Eur. Bright-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

I. cristata. [Crested I.] 6 in., 5–6. Carolina. A handsome, low-growing, early-flowering species, with beautiful, short-stalked flowers, which are of a charming light shade of blue, fringed and spotted with orange and yellow. One of the most elegant spring-blooming plants. Well adapted for spring bedding. 20 cents; $2 per doz.; $12.50 per hundred.

I. pumilla. [Crimean I.] 6 in., 5–6. Crimea. Deep-purple flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 20 cents.

var. atroviolacea. Rich velvet-purple, with rich purple falls. 20 cents.

var. azurea. Deep azure-blue throughout. 20 cents.

I. verna. [Vernal I.] 4 in., 4–5. Carolina. Fragrant deep-purple flowers. 20 cents.

Other Species and Varieties.

I. aurea. 2 ft., 6–7. Himalayas. Bright-yellow flowers, one of the rarest and finest of all Irises. 30 cents.

I. Bludowii. 1 ft., 5–6. Altai Mts. Showy, bright-yellow flowers. 50 cents.

I. cuprea. 2 ft., 5–6. N. Amer. Deep-orange or copper flowers. 30 cents.

I. flavescens. 2 ft., 6–7. China. Pale-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

I. Florentina. [Oris Root.] 2 ft., 6. Italy. Handsome, early, pure white fragrant flowers. 25 cents.

I. Pseud-acorus. [Water Flag.] 2–3 ft., 4–5. Eur. Clusters of deep-yellow flowers, followed by bunches of showy scarlet berries. 20 cents.

var. vgta. Handsomely variegated gold and green foliage. 35 cents.

I. Siberica. [Siberian I.] 4 ft., 5–6. Siberia. One of the finest species offered, forming a stout, bushy clump, and of most prolific bloom, with deepest-blue flowers in clusters, on long, clean stems. 25 cents.

var. alba. Rich form, with pure white flowers. 30 cents.

var. hæmatophylla. Foliage very dark colored. Flowers same as the type, but borne at intervals throughout the summer. 30 cents.

Other species upon application.

JASIONE — Shepherd's Scabious.

(*Campanulaceæ.*)

A handsome plant for the front of the flower border, for forming edges, or for the rockery, thriving in rich loam, and forming dense-growing plants, with showy heads of flowers.

J. perennis. 1 ft., 7–8. France. Handsome light-blue flowers. 25 cents.

KNIPHOFIA — Flame-Flower.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Kniphofia aloides.

Plants of the highest ornamental merit, forming broad tufts of grass-like foliage, and with showy, towering spikes of flowers. In well-drained soils and warm situations, they will prove quite hardy, though it is usually safer to store them in cellars in the winter. Showy for the border, or grouped on the lawn, or used for subtropical effects.

K. aloides (*uvaria. Tritoma uvaria*). [Torch Lily.] 3 ft., 8–9. Cape of Good Hope. Tall spikes of small tubular flowers, deep scarlet in the bud, opening clear orange-yellow, and giving a peculiar frame-like appearance to the whole. Remarkably effective. 25 cents.

Other species in stock; list upon application.

LATHYRUS — Pea.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

These are exceedingly ornamental and very desirable plants, suited to any moderately good soil. These are free climbers, and well adapted to grow on garden trellises, to cover walls, stumps, and trees, and with their constant bloom give striking and satisfactory results.

L. latifolius. [Ever-blooming Pea.] 10 ft., 6–10.] Eur. Dense clusters of deep-red flowers in constant succession throughout the summer. Fine for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

L. latifolius var. albus. [White Perennial Pea.] Pure white flowers. One of the finest of hardy plants in cultivation, seldom out of bloom from early June until hard frost, and producing fine clusters of purest white flowers on good stems for cutting. A plant to be recommended for every garden. (*Our plants are the pure white form, not seedlings from white flowers and with a question as to their color.*) 35 cents.

Lathyrus latifolius.

LAVANDULA — Lavender.

(*Labiatæ.*)

A handsome silvery-foliaged plant with very aromatic foliage and intensely fragrant flowers, easily grown in ordinary garden soils. Showy plant for the border.

L. vera. [Common L.] 18 in., 6–8. S. Eur. Deep lavender-blue flowers of a most penetrating and pleasing odor. 20 cents.

LEPACHYS.

(*Compositæ.*)

Showy plants of easy culture in any common soil, and well suited for back of border, or for growing among shrubs or for naturalizing.

L. pinnata. 6 ft., 8–9. Amer. Lemon-yellow flowers with drooping petals and with purple, cone-like centres. 25 cents.

LEWISIA — Bitter-Root.

(*Mesembraceæ.*)

A very curious and handsome plant, well adapted for growing in rock-work in crevices where the roots can obtain plenty of moisture without stagnancy, in a sunny situation. During blooming season the plant should be carefully watered.

L. rediviva. [Spatlum.] 3–4 in., 6–8. Oregon. Showy, large deep-pink flowers with nearly white centre. Very handsome and quite rare. 50 cents.

LIATRIS — Blazing-Star.

(*Compositæ.*)

Liatris spicata.

Exceedingly pretty border plants, thriving in any moderately good, light soil. All with narrow, linear, grass-like foliage and showy spikes of bright-colored flowers. Useful for growing in the poorest of soils.

L. elegans. 2 ft., 7–9. Va. Deep-purple flowers in spikes often a foot long. 25 cents.

L. graminæfolia. 2 ft., 9–10. Va. Long slender spikes of rich purple flowers. 20 cents.

L. pycnostachya. [Kansas Gay Feather.] 5 ft., 7–9. Kansas. Light rose-purple flowers in spikes often three feet long, and sometimes most curiously bent and twisted. 15 cents,

L. spicata. 2 ft., 6–8. N. Eng. Deep-purple flowers. One of the earliest. 15 cents.

L. squarrosa. 2 ft., 7–9. Minn. Rich rose-purple flowers in dense long spikes. 15 cents.

LINARIA — Toad-Flax.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Of easiest culture in good, well-drained soil. L. alpina is choice for the front of the flower border, or can be used in the rockery to good advantage. L. cymbalaria is very fine for covering rocks and banks in moist situations.

L. alpina. 6 in., 6–9. Switz. Flowers bright bluish-purple with rich golden centre. Exceedingly pretty, forming dense compact tufts. 25 cents.

L. Cymbalaria. [Mother of Thousands.] 4 in., 5–11. Eng. A charming, pretty-foliaged creeper with minute pale-blue flowers borne in constant succession all summer. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

LINUM — Flax.

(*Linaceæ.*)

Plants thriving in light soils, elegant in habit and very prolific bloomers, charming for the flower border, and particularly showy in the rock-work. The flowers are not of long duration, but are exceedingly pretty, and borne in such profusion as to render them most useful, and are seldom out of bloom from early summer until frost.

Linum perenne.

L. Austriacum. 18 in., 6–8. Austria. Bluish-purple flowers. 20 cents.

L. Lewisii. 18 in., 6–8. Oregon. Deep-blue flowers. 30 cents.

L. perenne. [Perennial F.] 18 in., 6-9. Eng. Clear blue flowers. 20 cents.

var. album. Charming pure white flowered variety. 35 cents.

Lobelia syphilitica.

LITHOSPERMUM — Gromwell.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

A charming evergreen creeper, best adapted for growing in the rock-work in well-drained, rich loam.

L. prostratum. 3 in., 6–7. France. Small leafy spikes of brightest blue flowers, veined with reddish-violet. Handsome deep-green hairy foliage. 30 cents.

LOBELIA — Cardinal-Flower.

(*Lobeliaceæ.*)

Handsome border plants, thriving in common garden soils, but preferring a deep moist loam where they cannot suffer from the drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom than these, and none are richer in color effects.

L. cardinalis. [Cardinal-Flower.] 3–4 ft., 8-9. Amer. Long

Lobelia cardinalis.

dense spikes of beautifully formed, deep fiery-cardinal flowers. Strong plants often produce from 10 to 18 of these spikes, each from 12 to 24 inches long, giving effect unequalled. As effective a plant as our entire collection can offer. 20 cents.

L. syphilitica. [Tall Blue Lobelia.] 2 ft., 8–9. Amer. Dense spikes of deep-blue flowers. Very fine. 20 cents.

var. alba. Handsome and rare, pure white form. 25 cents.

LOTUS — Trefoil.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A choice creeping plant, suitable for forming dense carpets, for covering dry banks, or in the rock-work. Foliage handsomely formed, and of a brilliant green, and studded with showy, bright-yellow, pea-shaped flowers, in close heads, blooming at intervals throughout the summer and autumn

L. corniculatus. [Bird's-foot T., or Babies' Slippers.] 4 in., 6–9. Eng. Clusters of bright-yellow flowers tinged with orange. 20 cents.

var. fl. pl. Showy double-flowered form. 25 cents.

LUPINUS — Lupin.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Stout, bush-like plants, thriving in rich, deep, loamy soils, and producing dense spikes of handsome pea-shaped flowers. Admirable for the border.

L. perennis. 2 ft., 6–7. Amer. Spikes of light-blue flowers. 20 cents.

L. polyphyllus. 4 ft., 7–8. Oregon. Towering spikes of deep-blue, pea-shaped flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. Extremely showy. 35 cents.

var. bicolor. Handsome variegated blue-and-white flowers. Rare and choice. 50 cents.

Lupinus polyphyllus.

LYCHNIS — Lamp-Flower.

(*Caryophillaceæ.*)

No garden, however small, can do without some representative of this valuable class of hardy plants. All thriving well in rich loam, even preferring that of a light nature, and at their blooming season giving a wealth of showy flowers in rich, well-defined colors. All will give fine results in the flower border, and the dwarf species are admirable for the rock-work as well.

Lychnis chalcedonica.

L. alpina. [Alpine L. F.] 6 in., 4–5. Scot. Tufted dark-green foliage, and showy heads of bright rose-pink, star-like flowers. 25 cents.

L. chalcedonica. [London Pride.] 3 ft., 6–9. Russia. Showy, dense heads of brightest crimson flowers. One of the oldest cultivated, and yet most distinct and desirable of hardy plants. 20 cents.

var. alba. Handsome pure white flowered form. 25 cents.

var. alba plena. Double white flowers, rare and exceedingly showy. 30 cents.

var. flore plena. Double crimson flowers in large, showy heads. One of the choicest plants extant. 35 cents.

L. coronaria. See *Agrostemma coronaria.*

L. diurna var. fl. pl. [Red Campion.] 2 ft., 5–9. Eng.

Lychnis alpina.

Very double, slightly fragrant, deep-red flowers in clusters, and borne from early spring until late summer. Very choice for cutting purposes. 30 cents.

L. Flos-cucculi var. fl. pl. [Double Cuckoo Flower.] 18 in., 6–9. Siberia. Handsome, finely cut, pure white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink, and borne in clusters nearly continually all summer. Very effective. Prefers a rich, moist loam. 35 cents.

L. Haageana. 18 in., 7–8. Japan. Broad heads of brilliant, showy flowers, varying from orange-red to richest crimson. Makes a gorgeous effect. 25 cents.

L. vespertina var. fl. pl. [DoubleWhite Campion.] 2 ft., 6–10. Siberia. A stout-growing, bushy plant, with oval foliage and clusters of purest white, very double flowers, with a charming odor in early evening. A plant of highest value for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

L. viscaria var. flore plena. [Ragged Robin.] 15 in., 7–8. Siberia. Dense-tufted foliage, and long, dense-flowered spikes of rich, deep rose-red, very double flowers of a most charming fragrance. Plants often bear from 4 to 8 of these showy spikes, giving an effect unexcelled by no other hardy plant of our knowledge. Single plants are effective, but groups or beds of these alone produce a simple, gorgeous show. 25 cents.

var. splendens. A bright, deep rose-pink variety, quite as valuable as the last. 25 cents.

Lychnis Haageana.

LYSIMACHIA — Loose-Strife.

(*Primulaceæ.*)

Free-growing plants, thriving in common soils. L. clethroides is a valuable border plant of good habit, and with showy flower spikes. L. nummularia is a rapid-growing creeper, soon covering the ground with a dense carpet of foliage, and is well adapted to use as a cover under shrubs or trees where grass does not readily grow.

L. clethroides. 18 in., 7–10. Japan. Showy, oval, bright-green foliage, which takes on particularly rich autumn colors. Flowers pure white, with purple or black anthers, and borne in dense, showy, curved spikes. Very effective. 25 cents.

L. nummularia. [Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort.] 4 in., 6–8. Eng. Showy, deep-yellow flowers, partially hidden by the creeping foliage. 15 cents; $1.50 per doz.; $10 per hundred.

LYTHRUM — Purple Loose-Strife.

(*Lythraceæ.*)

Broad-growing, shrub-like plants, thriving in ordinary soil. Excellent for border cultivation, or to associate with shrubs. Very desirable for planting near the edge of water.

L. alatum. 4 ft., 8–9. Amer. Handsome upright-growing plant, with square stems and tinted foliage. Flowers rich deep-purple, in showy, long spikes. 25 cents.

L. salicaria var. superbum. 5 ft., 7–9. Eng. Large-branched spikes of clear rose flowers. 20 cents.

L. sp. from Japan. 4 ft., 8–10. Japan. Long, beautifully curved spikes of pretty rich purple flowers. A neat, finely branched plant, and of elegant habit. 25 cents.

MALVA — Mallow.

(*Malvaceæ.*)

Handsome border plants, thriving in any common garden soil.

M. Alcea. [Hollyhock M.] 4 ft., 6–10. Germany. Showy pink flowers, borne freely throughout the summer. 25 cents.

Lythrum salicaria.

M. moschata. [Musk M.] 2 ft., 6-8. Eng. A low, much-branched bush, with a wealth of showy rose-purple flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Beautiful pure-white flowered form. Very choice for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

MEGASEA.

See *Saxifraga.*

MELISSA — Balm.

(*Labiatæ.*)

The sort offered is a handsome, variegated foliaged plant, well adapted for growing in well-drained positions. Pretty for contrast effect with deeper-colored foliaged plants in the rockery or border.

M. officinalis var. vgta. [Variegated B.] 1 ft., 6-8. Eur. Handsomely variegated green and silver foliage. 20 cents.

MERTENSIA — Lungwort.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

There is something more beautiful in the form and the graceful way in which these hold up their beautiful panicles of flowers than is to be found in any other class of hardy plants. All thrive in rich loam in sunny sheltered nooks. Splendid in the rockery, where they should remain undisturbed for years.

M. Virginica. [Blue Bells.] 8 in., 4-5. Virginia. Smooth, light-green foliage and drooping panicles of handsome light-blue flowers fading to clear pink. 20 cents.

M. Siberica. 1 ft., 5-7. Siberia. An improvement over the last, with similar flowers, but borne freely for several weeks in succession and with foliage lasting through the summer. Rare and choice. 35 cents.

MIMULUS — Monkey-Flower.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Good loam and a moist position preferred. M. cardinalis is a handsome border plant, giving a constant succession of showy flowers. M. moschatus thrives best in the rockery.

M. cardinalis. [Scarlet M.] 1 ft., 6-10. Cal. A dense-growing bush with pretty light-green foliage and a constant succession of showy, brightest scarlet odd-shaped flowers. Protect a little each winter. 35 cents.

M. moschatus. [Musk Plant.] 6 in., 6-10. Oregon. Low spreading habit, with foliage which when bruised gives a true musk odor. Flowers light-yellow. 20 cents.

MITCHELLA — Partridge-Berry.

(*Cinchonaceæ.*)

A pretty evergreen creeper with handsomely mottled oval foliage and heads of small intensely fragrant flowers in early spring, followed by bright-scarlet berries that remain on the plant until the following spring. Thrives in a moist, shady situation.

M. repens. 4 in., 5-6. New Eng. Clusters of small, fragrant white flowers with pinkish throats. 15 cents.

MITELLA — Bishop's Cap.

(*Saxifragaceæ.*)

Pretty plants for moist, shady situations in the rockery.

M. diphylla. 10 in., 5-6. Amer. Handsome, deeply lobed, heart-shaped foliage. Neat, showy spikes of minute white flowers. 20 cents.

MONARDA — Horse-Mint.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Showy plants, thriving in all soils. M. didyma is quite indispensable in the border, and is widely used for massing in beds on the lawn with other plants; its dwarf habit and its profusion of showy flower-heads of great brilliancy of color make it invaluable. All have richly aromatic foliage and flowers.

Monarda didyma.

M. didyma. [Oswego Tea.] 2 ft., 7–10. Amer. Showy heads of brilliant scarlet flowers in profusion throughout the summer. Very effective. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. Distinct. 20 cents.

M. fistulosa. [Bergamot.] 3 ft., 7–8. Amer. Taller growth and dense heads of deep-lilac flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 20 cents.
var. purpurea. Showy purple flowers. 25 cents.

MORINA — Whorle-Flower.

(*Dipsaceæ.*)

A handsome plant with spiny thistle-like glossy-green foliage and tall spikes of showy flowers, white in the bud, changing to a delicate pink and ultimately becoming a lovely crimson. It grows well in ordinary well-drained soil, preferring a mellow, deep, moist loam. Excellent for the border or to associate with other handsome-foliaged plants; also splendid in groups in the rockery.

M. longifolia. 2–3 ft., 6–8. Mts. of Napaul. 35 cents.

Morina longifolia.

MYOSOTIS — Forget-me-not.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

Too well known to need special description. All thrive in rich, well-drained loam. Valuable for the front of the border, for spring bedding, and for the rockery.

Myosotis semperflorens.

M. alpestris. [Alpine F.] 6 in., 4–6. Switz. Charming, densely branched, bushy plants with innumerable bright-blue, yellow-eyed flowers in spikes. 25 cents.

M. dissitiflora. 6 in., 4–6. Switz. Deep sky-blue flowers. 25 cents.

M. palustris. 1 ft., 5–7. Eur. Lovely light-blue flowers with yellow centres. Makes a broad spreading carpet of light-green foliage. 15 cents.

var. semperflorens. [Everblooming F.] A charming variety, seldom if ever out of bloom from early spring until midsummer, again from early autumn until hard frost. One of the choicest plants we offer, well adapted for the border or rockery or for carpeting ground under shrubs. 20 cents.

ŒNOTHERA — Evening Primrose.

(*Onagraceæ.*)

Elegant summer and autumn bloomers of easiest culture in any light soil. The species quoted are among the most beautiful and attractive of hardy plants, all with showy flowers and borne in the greatest abundance. Splendid for border-planting, though their use need not stop there. All but one of the species quoted here are day-blooming.

Œ. eximia (*marginata*). 6 in., 6–9. Col. Dense, tufted habit, with long, toothed foliage and elegant, pure white flowers, changing with age to light pink, each flower held well above the foliage by a good stem, and varying from four to five inches across. The flowers open at the approach of evening, and remain in bloom during the night, emitting a fine, magnolia-like odor. Choice for the front of the border or in tufts in the rockery. 75 cents.

Œ. fruticosa var. major. [Sun Drops.] 2 ft., 6–9. Amer. Very large heads of showy, cup-shaped, rich, golden-yellow flowers. Forms a stout, dense, branched bush. 20 cts.

Œ. glauca var. Frazerii. 15 in., 6–8. Amer. Broad heads of deepest, golden-yellow flowers. One of the finest. 25 cts.

Œnothera macrocarpa.

Œ. Missouriensis (*macrocarpa*). 1 ft., 6–9. Amer. Rich, yellow flowers, from four to six inches across. One of the most remarkable of hardy plants. 25 cents.

Œ. riparia. 9 in., 6–9. Amer. Dense, tufted habit of growth, with narrow foliage and bright, lemon-yellow flowers in constant succession. 20 cents.

Œnothera speciosa.

Œ. speciosa. [Tall White E. P.] 18 in., 6–10. Amer. Bushy habit of growth and a constant succession of pure white, changing to pink, fragrant flowers. One of the finest plants that we offer, and quite indispensable. Charming for cutting purposes. 20 cents.

Œ. Youngii. [Young's E. P.] 3 ft., 6–8. Amer. Handsome, bright-yellow, nodding flowers. Fine, semi-pendulous habit of branchlets. 20 cents.

OMPHALODES — Creeping Forget-me-not.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

Choice plants for shady spots in good soil, where they spread rapidly and form dense carpets of foliage, above which the handsome forget-me-not-like flowers, in small racemes, show very prettily. Very effective in the rockery.

O. verna. 6 in., 4–6. Italy. Pretty deep-blue flowers, with pure white centres. 25 cents.

var. alba. A pure white flowered form. 50 cents.

ONONIS — Rest Harrow.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Of easy culture in ordinary soils. Well adapted for the border.

O. rotundifolia. 18 in., 6–7. Eur. Neat foliage. Clusters of bright-red flowers. 35 cents.

ONOSMA — Golden-Drop.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

Beautiful plants for the rock-work, thriving in deep, sandy loam in a sunny situation on the rockery. The plant forms a dense tuft of long, narrow foliage, and bears showy, leafy racemes of tubular flowers on long stems. Rare and very choice.

O. stellutatum var. Tauricum. 8 in., 6–8. Caucasus. Showy, bright-yellow, tubular flowers, each about 1½ inches long, in dense, branched heads. Stock always limited. 75 cents.

OPHIOPOGON — Snake's Beard.

(*Hæmodoraceæ.*)

Plants with narrow, grass-like foliage and showy spikes of flowers. They are of particularly neat habit, forming broad clumps with handsomely recurved foliage. Choice for the rockery or for planting in masses for foliage effect.

O. Jaburan. 18 in., 7–8. Japan. Flowers white, tinged with blue, in a showy, long-stemmed spike. 35 cents.

var. vgta. Beautiful gold-and-green variegated foliage. Very effective. 50 cents.

OPUNTIA — Prickly-Pear.

(*Cactaceæ.*)

No class of plants give such rich and striking foliage effects as the hardy Cactii, with their thick, spiny, fleshy leaves and showy flowers, followed by their peculiar seed-pods. The species given below are perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any thoroughly drained situation. The secret of their cultivation is perfect drainage. Handsome for the border or rockery in dry, sunny situations. Will thrive in the barest spots and in the least possible soil. *Other species in stock and upon trial; descriptive list upon application.*

O. Missouriensis. 1 ft., 6–7. Missouri. Showy, large, pale-yellow flowers, very long spines. 20 cents.

O. Raffinesquii. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Yellow flowers with red centres. Spines small, in dense tufts. 20 cents.

O. vulgaris. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Rich, yellow flowers. Very minute spines. 15 cents.

Opuntia Raffinesquii.

OROBUS — Bitter Vetch.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

Handsome border plants, with showy clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Any common soil.

O. formosus. 1 ft., 6–7. Caucasus. Dense spikes of purple flowers. Handsomely cut foliage. 35 cents.

O. lathyroides. 18 in., 6–7. Siberia. Showy heads of bright-blue flowers. 25 cents.

O. vernus. 1 ft., 5–6. Eur. Finely cut foliage. Crowded heads of deep purple and blue flowers with red veins. 25 cents.

var. albus. Rare, pure white form. 35 cents.

OSTROWSKYA — Giant Hair-Bell.

(*Campanulaceæ.*)

A very rare plant from Siberia, of upright habit, with broad foliage and very large bell-shaped lilac or lavender flowers, often 5 inches across. Rich, well-drained loam.

O. magnifica. 3 ft., 7–8. Siberia. Stock very limited. Price on application.

OXALIS — Wood-Sorrel.

(*Geraneaceæ.*)

A pretty, low-growing plant useful for naturalizing in partially shaded spots.

O. violacea. 3 in., 6–10. Amer. Handsome deep-purple foliage. Flowers light-pink in dense umbels. 15 cents.

PACHYSANDRA.

(*Euphorbiaceæ.*)

Useful evergreen, thriving well in all soils, forming broad mats of bright glossy-green foliage.

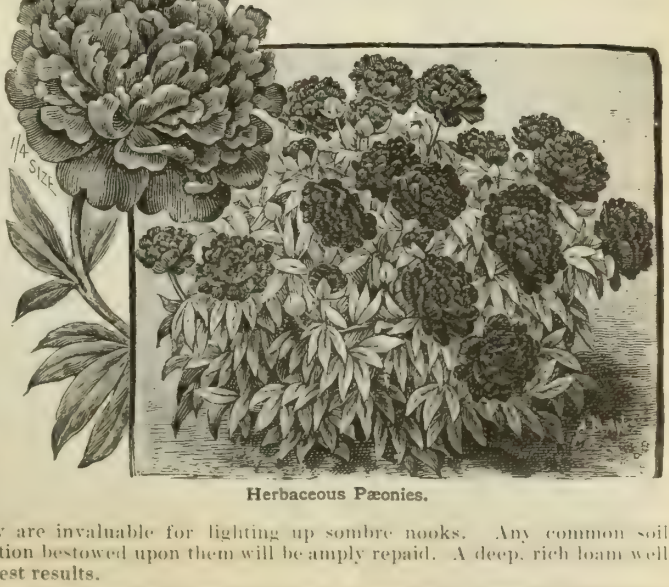
P. terminalis. 8 in., 5–6. Japan. White flowers in small spikes. Mainly valuable for its foliage. Choice cover-plant for shade or sun. 25 cents.

var. vgta. Foliage beautifully edged with creamy-white. 35 cents.

PÆONIA — Pæony.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

The Pæonies are among the noblest and most beautiful of hardy plants, and indispensable for the garden. They not only combine stateliness of growth with beauty of color, but in many the huge blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. In most gardens there are generally to be found spots so much shaded that scarcely any plant will thrive in them: in such a place Pæonies would grow luxuriantly, the colors of the flowers in most cases would be more intense, and they would last much longer than flowers fully exposed to the sun; yet the proper place for them is undoubtedly the fronts of shrubberies, in plantations, or by the sides of carriage drives. Where distant effect is required, no other plants so admirably answer this end, as their size and brilliancy render them strikingly visible even at long distances. Planted on either side of a grass-walk, the effect which they produce is admirable, especially in the morning and at sunset, and when planted in masses, as for instance in beds in pleasure-grounds, they are invaluable for lighting up sombre nooks. Any common soil suits them, but any extra attention bestowed upon them will be amply repaid. A deep, rich loam well manured is productive of the best results.



Herbaceous Pæonies.

Our collection includes a very large number of varieties and is constantly receiving additions. We quote below a selection of the most distinct, and full descriptive lists of all sorts on hand will be sent to those applying for the same.

Single Varieties.

These are of great value, giving effects that are simply gorgeous, with their immense single flowers, often 7 inches across and looking like gigantic single roses, and shown to greatest possible advantage against the handsome foliage of the plant.

Abiflora. Purest white, bright golden-yellow centres. $1.
Cabades. Rich crimson. 50 cents.
Electro. Red-rose. 50 cents.
Galopin. Purplish-rose. 50 cents.
Gwendoline. Salmon-rose. 50 cents.
Jupiter. Cherry-red. 50 cents.
Leon. Deep-rose. 50 cents.
Melitea. Purple. 50 cents.
Nabis. Rose-purple. 50 cents.
Rutila. Creamy-white. 50 cents.
Sameas. Red, shaded with purple. 50 cents.
Vesta. Flesh-pink. 50 cents.

Double Varieties.

Eighteen distinct varieties. *Full descriptive lists of other varieties in stock upon application.*

Alba plena. Pure white. 35 cents.
Augustine d'Hour. Dark-purple rose. 50 cts.
August Lemoine. Deep-crimson, anemone flowered. 50 cents.
Cal Cavaignac. Delicate pink. 50 cents.
Compte de Jussier. Pink and yellow. Fine. 50 cents.
Couronne d'Or. Golden-yellow. 50 cents.
Fragrans. Deep pink. Very fragrant. 35 cts.
Fulgida. Crimson-purple. 50 cents.
Grandiflora nivea. Blush-white. Choice. 50 cts.
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery-rose. 75 cts.
Louis van Houtte. Deepest crimson, tinged velvet. 35 cents.
Officinalis rubra plena. Deep crimson. Very early. One of the best. 50 cents.
Papaveriflora. White, with the base of the petals shaded with primrose. 50 cents.
Reine de Francaises. Pale-flesh. 75 cents.
Rosea plena. Rich pink. Fragrant. 35 cents.
Tenuifolia. 18 in., 6–7. Crimea. Deeply cut narrow foliage. Single deep-crimson flowers, with showy clusters of bright-yellow anthers. Very early. 50 cents.
Tenuifolia var. fl. pl. Very double deep-crimson flowers. 75 cents.
Victor Lemoine. Deep purple. 50 cents.

Tree Pæonies.

These form large, much-branched shrubs with showy foliage and immense flowers measuring from 6 to 8 inches across and borne in the greatest profusion in May. All are quite hardy and exceedingly showy in groups on the lawn or used in connection with shrubs. We quote below six distinct sorts. Full descriptive lists of our entire collection upon application.

Banksii. Very large, fragrant flowers of rose-blush with purple centre. $1.
Bijou de Chusan. Flesh-white. $1.
Cornelia. Bright light-red. Fragrant. $1.
Queen Elizabeth. Rosy-crimson in centre, shading off to light rose at the margin. $2.
Rosea plena. Bright pink. $1.
Zenobia. Double purple. Distinct and fine. $1.50.

Papaver nudicaule fl. pl.

PANICUM — Panic-grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

Showy grass for the border or lawn, of graceful habit, and with handsome flower-heads, useful for cutting for winter decoration.

P. virgatum. 4 ft., 6–7. Amer. 25 cts.

PAPAVER — Poppy.

(*Papaveraceæ.*)

Most showy border plants, of easy cultivation in common soils. No flower border is complete without representatives of this class. Iceland poppies are admirable for the front of the border, or can be used very effectively for spring bedding, or in the rockery. The Oriental Poppies are preëminently effective, forming broad clumps of handsomely cut foliage, and in June give immense numbers of the most gorgeous flowers of great size, producing an unequalled effect. They may be massed in the border, grouped on the lawn, or with shrubs, while for distant effect nothing is more suited.

P. nudicaule. [Iceland P.] 1 ft., 6–10.

Iceland. A pretty-foliaged, dense-tufted plant with a constant succession of beautiful bright-yellow flowers, each on a long, clean stem, very fine for cutting purposes. 20 cents.

var. album. Pure white flowers. 20 cents.

var. miniatum. Deep-orange flowers, very rich in color. 25 cents.

var. fl. pl. Very double flowers, in shades of yellow and orange vermilion. 35 cents.

P. pilosum. [Hairy P.] 18 in., 6-9. Bothnia. A constant succession of showy salmon-colored flowers. Very striking. 35 cents.

Oriental Poppies.

Our cut shows the general appearance of this class of hardy plants, — the habit of growth, form of foliage, and shape and effect of flower. We can say that this is a faithful representation of a

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

well-grown specimen plant. It only remains to add that no class of plants are more easily cultivated than these, none are hardier, and at their season of bloom there is nothing which can give as gor-

geous an effect in any other class of hardy plants. Of recent, improvements have given astonishing results, and we name below a list of the most distinct new sorts. Single specimens in the border giv showy effects, but when grouped the result is immensely heightened. After blooming, the foliage withers away, and during the hottest part of the summer months the plant is entirely below the surface of the ground, but reappears in August and September, and is evergreen during the winter.

Blush Queen. Flowers pale-blush pink, tinged with purple, with base of petals blotched deep purple. 50 cents.

Bracteatum. Immense, broad, deep-crimson flowers, with black blotch at base of petals, and with leafy bracts and flower stems. Flowers often measure eight inches across. 25 cents.

Brilliant. Very vigorous. Flowers vivid vermilion with black blotch in centre. 50 cents.

Certificate of Merit. A seedling of our raising, with immense flowers, measuring from 7 to 10 inches across, of the deepest blood-red, with broad overlapping petals handsomely crimped around the edges, and a deep black blotch at the base of each. We were awarded a first-class certificate of merit at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, June, 1893, for this valuable variety. $1.00.

Immaculata. Beautiful cup-shaped, bright orange-scarlet variety. Very distinct. 50 cts.

Little Prince. Small fiery-scarlet flowers, with wiry stems, especially adapting it for cutting. An immense bloomer, and of quite dwarf habit. 50 cents.

The set of 13 varieties for $5.75.

Orientale. [Type.] Showy, orange-scarlet flowered variety. One of the most prolific bloomers. 25 cents.

Parkmanii. Deepest scarlet, with black blotch at base of petals. 50 cents.

Plenus. A great advance, flowers orange-scarlet, with outer petals as usual, but centre filled with very narrow filaments. 50 cents.

Prince of Orange. Clear orange-scarlet, as in Immaculata, but of dwarfer habit. A great bloomer. 50 cents.

Royal Scarlet. Flowers unequalled for size and brilliancy, when fully expanded often measuring a foot across, and of a glowing scarlet. Very robust, and one of the choicest. 50 cents.

Salmon Queen. Charming, soft salmon color. 50 cents.

Semi-plena. Semi-double form, of rich glowing crimson. 50 cents.

PARDANTHUS — Blackberry Lily.

(*Irideæ.*)

Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich, sandy loam, in a sunny situation. Flowers are very pretty, and are followed by showy bunches of shining black seeds, looking like Blackberries.

P. Chinensis. 4 ft., 6–9. China. Showy, orange-red flowers, spotted with purplish brown. 25 cents.

PENTSTEMON — Beard Tongue.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Amongst popular hardy plants few surpass the Pentstemons for their usefulness and ornamental character in the mixed border or rockery, or for planting in beds by themselves. Their flowering season commences about June, and continues until hard frost. All of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils.

Pentstemon diffusus.

P. barbatus var. Torreyii. [Torrey's B. T.] 4 ft., 6–9. Texas. Very long spikes of showy crimson flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

P. confertus. 18 in., 6–8. Amer. Showy spikes of lilac flowers. 25 cents.

P. diffusus. 18 in., 8–9. Col. Handsome open spikes of rich, rosy-purple flowers. 20 cents.

Pentstemon Torreyii.

P. grandiflorus. 2 ft., 7–8. Wis. Handsome, large, showy purple flowers in long leafy spikes. Foliage quite glaucous. 52 cents.

P. laevigatus var. digitalis. 3 ft., 7–8. Penn. Large spikes of long, pure white flowers, with purple-spotted throats. 20 cents.

P. pubescens. 18 in., 8–10. Amer. Spikes of dull-purple flowers. A choice late-blooming sort. 25 cents.

PETALOSTEMON — Prairie Clover.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A charming plant, thriving in any light soil and forming a broad, low bush with finely cut foliage, and bearing a constant succession of showy terminal spikes of deep-violet flowers. Well adapted for the front of the border or the rock-work.

P. violaceum. 1 ft., 6–10. Dakota. 50 cents.

PHALARIS — Ribbon-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

A handsome, variegated foliaged plant, well adapted for growing in some place in the garden where its weedy spreading growth may not be a disadvantage. Useful for forming bouquets.

P. arundinacea var. vgta. [Striped Grass or Ladies' Garters.] 3 ft., 7–8. Eur. Foliage prettily variegated with green and gold. 15 cents.

PHLOMIS — Jerusalem Sage.

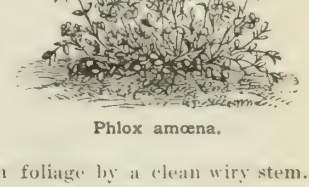
(*Labiatæ.*)

Very attractive border plants of neat habit of growth, thriving well in ordinary soils in open positions.

P. fruiticosa. 2 ft., 6–7. Greece. Rich yellow flowers in dense whorls at the axils of the leaves along the flowering branches. Very neat and effective. 25 cents.

PHLOX.

(*Polemoniaceæ.*)



Phlox amœna.

Probably no genus of plants in its many forms serves more to ornament the gardens of both America and Europe than this. All who love flowers know of the extreme beauty of form and coloring which is shown by the annual Drummond Phlox, one of the easiest raised and flowered and most showy of all garden plants; yet few are as well aware there are perennial sorts which equal and even rival these in color, while in floriferousness and size of panicles they are far superior; nor do they know that it is possible, by a careful selection of species and varieties, to obtain a continuous succession of bloom from April to November, and all perennials of the easiest culture. The dwarf creeping forms, such as P. subulata and reptans, make excellent carpets of evergreen verdure, and are suited as coverings for dry banks or as margin plants. The tufted species, including P. amœna, stellaria, etc., are fine border plants, while P. Carolina and other species of its height can be used in the border or in connection with the last for bedding purposes.

P. amœna. [Lovely P.] 6 in., 5–7. Virg. Bright-pink flowers in dense heads, each held well above the tufted evergreen foliage by a clean wiry stem. Fine for cutting. 25 cents.

P. Carolina. 1 ft., 7–9. Amer. Forms a dense, well-branched shrub completely enveloped by its showy heads of bright-pink flowers. 20 cents.

P. divaricata. 6 in., 5–6. Amer. Showy heads of fragrant bright-lilac flowers. 25 cents.

P. ovata. [Round-leaved P.] 9 in., 6–8. Amer. Broad, oval, light-green foliage. Very showy heads of clear pink flowers. One of the richest-colored forms. Very effective. 25 cents.

P. pilosa. [Hairy P.] 10 in., 5–7. Amer. Handsome species, with showy heads of bright purple-pink flowers. 25 cents.

Phlox subulata.

P. procumbens. 4 in., 4–6. Amer. A fine rock plant. Shiny narrow foliage and lilac or violet flowers. 25 cents.

P. reptans. [Creeping P.] 4 in., 6–7. Amer. Small showy clusters of pretty rose-purple flowers. 20 cents.

P. stellaria. [Starry P.] 15 in., 5–6. Ky. Long, narrow light-green foliage, and clouds of handsome pale-lilac flowers. Forms a broad, densely branched bush. Very choice. 20 cents.

P. subulata (*setacea*). [Moss Pink.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Handsome moss-like, creeping, evergreen foliage, which in early spring is completely hidden by the clouds of deep purplish-pink deeper-eyed flowers. Fine for bedding or carpeting purposes. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.

var. alba (*Nelsonii, nivalis.*) Shorter, denser tufted, darker green foliage and pure white flowers. Charming. 20 cts.

var. atropurpurea. Deepest rose-purple. 25 cents.

var. compacta. More finely cut light-green foliage and clear pink flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

var. The Bride. White, with red centre. 20 cents.

Other named sorts in stock; list upon application.

HYBRID PHLOX.

The great improvement that has been effected in this useful class of hardy garden plants by the most noted European growers has been something remarkable in its way. The old, objectionable, poor, purple and lilac colored varieties have entirely given way now to remarkably distinct and brilliant shades of rose, pink, red, salmon, and bright purple, either in self colors or with distinct markings. The size of the flowers have been improved to a marked extent, it not being at all unusual among the newer sorts to meet single flowers an inch and a half in diameter. The size, shape, and density of the truss has been brought to remarkable perfection; and the dwarf character of the newer sorts enables the more extended use of the plants for a greater variety of decorative work. For bedding purposes, to produce remarkable color effects, the Phlox is unexcelled. Its long blooming season, by careful selection of varieties, may easily be extended from June to hard frost, and the range of color is all-sufficient to produce gorgeous show. As a garden plant, or for use among shrubbery to light up otherwise sombre late-summer effects, there is nothing that will ever quite fill the need as well as Phlox. Our collection is very large, including over a hundred varieties, and is constantly receiving additions from the best European growers. Of these we have selected twenty-five of the most distinct sorts, and offer them as being the cream of hardy Phlox at the present time. *Other descriptive lists of our entire collection of varieties upon application.*

Hybrid Phlox.

Early Flowering Section.

(*Phlox suffruticosa.*)

Agnes McLeod. Light rosy-purple. 25 cents.

Miss Lingard. Pure white, with distinct lavender eye; tall cylindrical spikes. A constant bloomer; very fine. 25 cents.

Venus. Mauve, distinct. 25 cents.

Wm. Kirkpatrick. Rosy-purple; large, distinct, deeper eye. 25 cents.

Late Blooming Section.

(*Phlox decusata.*)

Adelaide. Brilliant carmine, self. 25 cents.

Attraction. Clear purple, with very dark centre. Grand. 25 cents.

Boule de Feu. Bright salmon, with crimson eye. Charming. 25 cents.

Champs Élysées. Rosy purple, crimson eye. Large. 25 cents.

Coccinea. Glowing scarlet-vermilion eye. Magnificent. 25 cents.

Concours. Rosy carmine, fire-colored centre. 25 cents.

Dr. Thullier. Carmine rose. 25 cents.

Éclaireur. Silvery rose. Centre rosy-salmon. Extra large truss. 25 cents.

Erckman-Chatrian. Deep amaranth-purple, with white eye. Dwarf. 25 cents.

Henri Murgher. Large. Pure white, with an immense carmine centre. 25 cents.

Independence. Pure white, large, an extra fine truss. 25 cents.

La Nuit. Amaranth, with purplish-velvet eye. Very distinct. 25 cents.

La Pole Nord. Pure white, with very distinct crimson eye. Tall, and one of the choicest late bloomers. 25 cents.

Le Soleil. Clear pink, light eye, very dwarf, immense truss. Charming. 25 cents.

Lothair. Brilliant salmon, cardinal eye. 25 cts.

Madam Riviere. Bright terra-cotta. Distinct. 25 cents.

Mlle. Marie Kuppenheim. Fine. Pure white; extra dwarf and compact. 25 cents.

Nautilus. Soft salmon, scarlet eye. Dwarf; elegant. 25 cents.

P. Bonnetain. Pale, rosy flesh, centre tinted with bright rose. 25 cents.

Toreador. Salmon-rose, fine, clear centre. Very dwarf. 25 cents.

Venus. Silvery white, lilac eye. Dwarf; late flowering. 25 cents.

PHYSOSTEGIA — False Dragon-Head.

(*Labiatæ*)

A handsome border plant, forming a stout bush, and producing an abundance of showy spikes of flowers. Ordinary soil.

P. Virginica. 3–4 ft., 8–9. Amer. Large, showy spikes of deep-red and pink flowers. 20 cents.

PLATYCODON — Chinese Bell-Flower.

(*Campanulaceæ.*)

A veritable giant Hair-bell, forming a dense, branched bush of upright habit, with neat foliage, and from late July until late September bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers, varying in color from pure white to the deepest blue, and often showing forms with white or blue flowers handsomely veined with the opposite color, and again in semi-double flowers. Any ordinary garden soil, preferring a rich loam.

P. grandiflora. 3 ft., 7–9. Mandschuria. Showy, deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

var. alba. Handsome, ivory-white flowers. 30 cents.

var. semi-plena. Showy, semi-double flowers, varying from white to purple in the different varieties. 25 cts.

var. striata. Flowers white or blue, and striped with blue or white, in the different varieties. 25 cents.

P. Mariesii. 1 ft., 7–9. China. Beautiful dwarf species, with broader and thicker foliage and larger flowers of the deepest violet-blue. Very choice. 30 cents.

Platycodon grandiflorum.

PLUMBAGO — Leadwort.

(*Plumbaginaceæ.*)

A handsome, low-growing plant, forming a neat mass of foliage, and in late autumn completely enveloped with a wealth of the choicest deep-blue flowers, and continuing to bloom till cut down by hard frost. For bedding purposes this is valuable, and it is equally well adapted for the front of the border as an edging plant or for the rockery. No plant will give a greater wealth of bloom at its season than this, while its color is especially useful at this season, when blue flowers are hard to obtain. Owing to its late-blooming season, the plant often suffers during winter, and for this reason it is well to cover with mulch late each fall. *Also known as Ceratostigma plumbaginoides.*

Plumbago Larpentæ.

P. Larpentæ. [Lady Larpent's L.] 9 in., 8–11. Shanghai. Clouds of brilliant blue flowers. 25 cents.

PODOPHYLLUM — May Apple.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*

Showy, broad-leaved plants, with handsomely cut foliage and rather small flowers, but followed by showy, large, edible fruit. They thrive best in a shaded situation in deep, moist loam.

P. peltatum. 1 ft., 7–8. Amer. White flowers. Deep orange-yellow or bright yellow fruits. 20 cents.

POLEMONIUM — Jacob's Ladder.

(*Polemoniaceæ.*)

Polemonium cœruleum.

Handsome border plants, with prettily cut, deep-green foliage and clusters of showy flowers, thriving in all ordinary garden soils. Well adapted for the border, and the dwarf sorts for the rockery as well.

P. cœruleum. [Charity.] 2 ft., 5–6. Eng. Showy, tufted foliage and terminal spikes of deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

var. album. Handsome, pure white flowered form. 30 cents.

var. grandiflorum (*Himalayicum*). Very large, handsome, blue-flowered Himalayan variety. 25 cents.

P. humile (*Richardsonii*). [Dwarf J. L.] 6 in., 7–8. Rocky Mts. Beautiful, late-flowering species, with prettily cut foliage, which gives off a faint musk odor. Flowers blue, in drooping panicles. 25 cents.

P. reptans. [Creeping J. L.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Finely cut foliage, completely hidden by the wealth of its clusters of clear blue flowers in early spring. 25 cents.

POLYGONATUM — Solomon's Seal.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Solomon's Seal.

Handsome plants, with long, arching, leafy stems, and long, tubular, creamy-white flowers drooping underneath. Choice for the border, but especially fine grown in shady nooks and corners of the rockery, and delighting in a rich, moist loam. Easily forced into winter bloom.

P. multiflorum. 2–4 ft., 5–6. Amer. Creamy-white flowers, drooping from the axils of the leaves. 20 cents.

POLYGONUM — Knotweed.

(*Polygonaceæ.*)

Vigorous-growing plants, doing finely in all common garden soils; all with handsome foliage and flowers. The taller-growing species are admirable for forming specimen lawn plants, or can be used in very large borders; but care must be taken not to put them where their rambling roots would prove a nuisance. The dwarfer sorts are good border plants, and especially fine in the rockery. For clothing waste rocky spots, or filling unsightly corners, nothing will be found better for the purpose than these.

Polygonum cuspidatum.

P. affine (*Brunonis*). 8 in., 7–8. Nepaul. Dense spikes of bright-red flowers. Choice for the border or rock-work. 25 cents.

P. amplexicaule (*multiflorum*). [Mountain Fleece.] 3 ft., 7–9. Himalayan Mts. Handsome oval foliage and large, showy clusters of creamy-white flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

P. cuspidatum. [Giant K.] 5 ft., 8–9. Japan. Long arching stems, forming a very ornamental clump, with handsome, heart-shaped leaves and long, drooping clusters of pure white flowers at the axil of each leaf along the upper half of each stem. Handsome. 20 cents.

P. Sachalinense. [Sachalin K.] 12 ft., 7–9. Sachalin Islds. Very long, heart-shaped foliage. Showy clusters of creamy-white flowers. A gigantic form, handsome as a specimen plant in the lawn or at the margin of water. 25 cents.

Potentilla Mars.

POTENTILLA — Cinquifoil.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

As a class, Potentillas are of the highest ornamental merit, both in the habit of growth and the foliage of the plant, as well as in their immense blooming qualities. The species are of a bushy habit, and generally bloom in large, broad panicles held well above the foliage, while the named varieties produce flowers in constant succession throughout a long season, and vary in different degrees of semi-double and double forms of flowers, and combine a wide range of color. All are brilliant and effective, and are of easiest culture in any good garden soil. They have proved perfectly hardy. A class we can especially recommend. Charming for the border or for massing.

P. formosa. [Showy C.] 2 ft., 6–9. Nepaul. Large-branched heads of showy, deep-red flowers. 35 cents.

P. gracilis. 2 ft., 7–8. Amer. Broad heads of clear yellow flowers. 35 cents.

P. grandiflora. 18 in., 6–7. Siberia. Broad heads of bright-yellow flowers. 35 cents.

P. Hapwoodiana. 18 in., 6–8. Flowers showily marked with deep rose in centre, shading to white at the edge. 35 cents.

P. insignis (*argyrophylla*). 18 in., 6–7. Nepaul. Silvery foliage. Bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

P. Thurberii. 2 ft., 6–8. Col. Brilliant red flowers. 25 cents.

P. tridentata. [Three-toothed C.] 6 in., 6–7. N. Eng. Handsome three-lobed evergreen foliage, forming broad tufts. Flowers pure white, in small clusters, but borne in immense profusion. Fine for covering dry banks or forming edgings for the rockery. 15 cents; $1.50 dozen; $10 per hundred.

Hybrid Potentillas.

Named Hybrid Potentillas.

A comparatively new class of hardy plants, introducing new shades and combinations of color which are particularly attractive. The plants are of a bushy, self-supporting nature with strawberry-like foliage, and grow about a foot and a half high. The flowers are borne in large terminal open clusters, having good stems for cutting. They are very hardy, easily cultivated in any good soil, and in midsummer give a wealth of bloom extending over a period of several weeks. Used in flower borders or massed by themselves, they are very effective. Our collection is continuously receiving additions. The following will be found very distinct and satisfactory. *Full descriptive lists upon application.*

Bicolor Plena. Orange and vermilion. 35 cents.

Cardinale. Brilliant cardinal. 35 cents.

Emile. Bright bronzy red. 35 cents.

Gloire de Nancy. Clear, deep yellow. 50 cents.

Hamlet. Very dark crimson. 35 cents.

Jeane Salter. Orange, shaded scarlet. 35 cents.

Le Vesuve. Bright red, edged with scarlet. 35 cents.

Mars. Dark velvety red. 35 cents.

Perfecta. Maroon, shaded lemon. 50 cents.

Purpurea. Deep purple. 35 cents.

Purpurea lutea plena. Purple and yellow. 35 cents.

Versicolor. Carmine and yellow. 35 cents.

Victor Lemoine. Vermilion, striped with yellow. 35 cents.

Wm. Rollinson. Bronzy red, edged orange. 35 cents.

PRIMULA — Primrose.

(*Primulaceæ.*)

In the whole range of hardy plants for garden ornament no class can offer more beauty of form and color of flowers with charming fragrance in better effect than the hardy Primrose. It is

Primula officinalis.

not generally known that this class is hardy, yet all the varieties quoted below have proved perfectly hardy with us for the last five years, and numerous other species in our collection give promise of great hardihood. Their rich-colored flowers, borne in such rich abundance in early spring, and combining a range of color from purest white to deepest crimson, including lilacs, purples, and all shades of gold, and this in all manner of combinations, gives to them an ornamental merit unexcelled by any other class of hardy plants; and this, coupled with very early bloom, renders them quite indispensable for every garden. For spring bedding purposes, either in beds of Primroses alone or in connection with other spring bloomers like Pansies, Forget-me-not, Alpine Rock Cress, etc., they are very effective, or they can be used for lighting up the front of the border, while in the rockery they are very valuable. No class of plants are easier raised, thriving in ordinary garden loam, their only requirement being a freedom from stagnant moisture. In the rockery they are especially at home, and when planted in colonies give the richest imaginable effects. The rare forms should be confined mainly to the rock-work, or if this is not convenient care should be taken to give them a rich loam, and that they have *good* drainage.

P. auricula. [Auricula.] 10 in., 4–5. Switz. Broad, oval, smooth foliage, often covered with a meal-like down; flowers on long stems in clusters and in colors varying from red to deepest purple, with yellow or white eyes and often with golden edges. These require a well-drained spot, free from excess of moisture in the winter. Frame culture is best. 50 cents.

P. cortusoides. 9 in., 5–7. Siberia. Tufted foliage and dense heads of deep rose or lavender flowers. 25 cents.

P. denticulata. 10 in., 3–5. Himalayas. Tufts of long, light-green foliage and globular heads of deep lilac flowers. One of the earliest and handsomest of spring flowers. 50 cents.

P. Japonica. 2 ft., 4–7. Japan. One of the most beautiful hardy Primroses in cultivation. It makes vigorous growth in moist, shaded spots in deep, rich loam. The plant forms a broad tuft of foliage, with towering flower-stems, and with the flowers arranged in whorls at intervals along the stem. The flowers vary from deepest red to pure white, usually with a distinct eye. We have a good collection of named varieties, and are constantly adding to it from the best European growers. *Descriptive lists of kinds in stock upon application.* 75 cents.

Primula Japonica.

P. officinalis. [Polyanthus or Cowslip.] 9 in., 4–6. Eng. Showy branched heads of beautiful, brilliant crimson flowers, with bright-yellow eyes and with a charming, though faint, fragrance. Each cluster is on a good stem, rendering the flowers admirable for cutting purposes. 25 cents.

var. duplex. [Hose in Hose Cowslip.] In this form the calyx assumes the color of the corolla, giving the appearance of a flower within a flower. Unique. 35 cents.

var. Gold Laced. A beautiful strain, with flowers elegantly fringed and spotted with gold. 35 cents.

var. Hybrida. A fine selection, embracing varieties varying in color from deepest crimson through all shades of yellow and even pure white, and often with golden and white margins. Extremely ornamental. 35 cents.

Primula Sieboldii.

P. Sieboldii (*cortusoides var. Sieboldii*). 9 in., 5–7. Japan. A class of highest merit and destined to a wide popularity. The plant blooms in late spring, producing broad umbels of showy flowers varying from pure white to richest crimson; very effective at the front edge of the border, massed with other Primulas in spring bedding or for the rock-work. Our collection is constantly receiving additions. *Full descriptive lists upon application.* 25 cents.

Named Siebold's Primulas.

Intermedia Improved. Large umbels of bright reddish-crimson flowers. 35 cents.

Lilacina. Large lilac flowers, handsomely spotted with white and with fringed edges. 35 cts.

Magenta Queen. Large, dense umbels of clear magenta flowers: fringed. 35 cents.

Sieboldii. Bright crimson flowers with pure white centre. One of the most distinct. 30 cents.

Vincæflora. Dense umbels of dark-lilac flowers with clear white centre. 35 cents.

P. Vulgaris. [English P.] 6 in., 4–5. Eng. Bright-yellow, very fragrant flowers, each on a long, wiry stem. 20 cents.

var. Hybrida. This embraces a class of plants obtained by hybridizing Primula vulgaris with Primula officinalis and other species, giving in result a beautiful strain of low-growing tufted plants, with flowers varying from pure white to deepest crimson, maroon, and purple, and all shades of yellow; these colors in all possible combinations, or even in self colors, and then again with showy eyes or handsomely margined. These are among the richest of our spring adornments. 25 cents.

PULMONARIA — Lungwort.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

The species quoted is a handsome-foliaged plant of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils and well adapted for the border.

P. saccharata (*officinalis*). [Bethlehem Sage.] 1 ft., 5–7. Eur. Long, oval, dark-green foliage handsomely spotted with gray. Pink flowers changing to blue, in terminal spikes. 25 cents.

PYCNANTHEMUM — Monardella.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Any ordinary soil. A good border plant with highly aromatic foliage and close heads of light pink flowers.

P. monardella. 2 ft., 7–9. Amer. 20 cents.

PYRETHRUM — Feverfew.

(*Compositæ.*)

Too much cannot be said in favor of this charming class, which is fast becoming so deservedly popular. No class is more prolific in bloom or gives a richer variety of color, while the form and substance and keeping qualities of the flowers, after cutting, are all to be desired. The plants form broad clumps with handsome fern-like foliage, and thrive in any ordinary well-drained soil, but preferring a rich, light loam. Though the season of bloom is naturally in June, yet if the flowers are kept from going to seed the season can easily be continued for several weeks, and if the plant is cut back in mid-summer a fresh crop of flowers will be obtained in the fall. We have a very fine collection of named varieties, to which we are constantly adding. We name below some of the choicest and most distinct, and *will send full descriptive lists of our entire collection upon application.*

Seedlings from best vars., 20 cents.

Hybrid Pyrethrum.

Single Hybrid Varieties.

Balyre. Crimson. 25 cents.

Chromis. Crimson-purple. 25 cents.

Festus. Light pink. 25 cents.

Miss Smith. Bright red. 25 cents.

Ophis. Dark purple. 25 cents.

Pallida. Deep purple. 25 cents.

Vistula. Flesh. 35 cents.

Double Hybrid Varieties.

Annie Holburn Blush, with white centre. 25 cents.

Aphrodite. Purest white. Splendid. 35 cents.

Boccace. Copper. 35 cents.

Bonamie. Sulphur. 35 cents.

Captain Nares Bright, glowing crimson. Large. Fine form. 25 cents.

Ceres. Soft pink. Very free. 25 cents.

Cleopatra. Yellow and white. 35 cents.

Figaro. Bright rosy-lake. 35 cents.

Flora. Purplish lilac. 25 cents.

Fulgens plenissima. Crimson. Very rich and a fine form. 25 cents.

Galopin. Crimson, edged with pink. 25 cents.

Henri Murgher. Rich purple. 25 cents.

Imbricatum. Purple carmine, tipped with white. 35 cents.

Melton. Bright crimson scarlet. Most brilliant. 35 cents.

Michael Buckner. Rosy crimson. 25 cents.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. Very free. Choice. 25 cents.

Ne Plus Ultra. Blush white. 25 cents.

Rembrandt. Rosy purple, tipped with white. 25 cents.

Snowball. Pure white. 25 cents.

Uzziel. Rosy fawn. Fine, globular flowers. Very distinct. 35 cents.

Virgo. Rich sulphur. 35 cents.

P. Tchihatchewii. [Turfing Daisy.] 9 in., 6-8. Siberia. A low-growing species, forming a dense tuft of dark-green, finely cut foliage and with a wealth of showy, pure white flowers with yellow centres, borne for several weeks in succession in midsummer. The plant will thrive on the dryest banks, and is very useful wherever it is desirable to cover waste, dry spots. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

P. uliginosum. [Great Ox-eye or Giant Daisy]. 4-5 ft., 8-10. Russia. One of the noblest and choicest of our entire collection, forming a stout upright bush, with light-green foliage, and in autumn bearing a profusion of the choicest pure white flowers, with bright-yellow centres. The individual flowers are from two to three inches across, while they are borne on immense flat cymes. Each flower has a good stem, admirably adapting it for cutting purposes. Quite indispensable. 25 cents.

Pyrethrum Tchihatchewii.

RANUNCULUS — Buttercup.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Showy-flowered border plants, thriving in ordinary garden soils.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

R. acris var. fl. pl. [Bachelor's Buttons.] 2 ft., 5-7. Eng. Showy, very double, deep glossy golden-yellow flowers, and handsomely cut foliage. 20 cents.

R. repens var. fl. pl. 1 ft., 5-7. Amer. A very free-growing creeper, with pretty, double yellow flowers. Best naturalized in wet, shaded spots, where its weedy growth will not be a fault. 15 cents.

R. speciosus var. fl. pl. [Showy Dbl. B.] 1 ft., 6-9. Siberia. Large, double, deep orange-yellow flowers and handsomely cut foliage. 25 cents.

RHEUM — Rhubarb.

(*Polygonaceæ.*)

Very handsome, broad-foliaged plants of great value for making subtropical effects, thriving in all soils, and soon forming massive clumps of ornamental foliage, with towering spikes of flowers. Single specimens at intervals in the border when well placed are very effective, and broad clumps or even single specimens for the lawn are picturesque and bold; again, isolated specimens in the rock-work often are very useful for contrast, while they are especially showy planted at the edge of water.

R. Emodi. [Mt. Emodus R.] 5-7 ft., 7-8. Himalayas. Minute, whitish flowers, in a tall, dense panicle; leaves broadly ovate, heart-shaped, with wavy margins. 75 cents.

R. officinale. 7-9 ft., 7-8. Thibet. Dense spikes of greenish flowers. Immense deeply lobed foliage. 35 cents.

R. palmatum (*sanguineum*). 5-7 ft., 7-8. Asia. Beautiful palmate foliage, in the young state colored deep, showy purple and red, and with age assuming a bronzy-green upper surface and bright bronzy under surface, which is particularly striking as the foliage is turned in the wind. 75 cents.

R. Tanghuticum. 6 ft., 7-8. Asia. Broad, handsome, oval, undulate foliage. Flowers in immense spikes. 75 cents.

R. undulatum. 5-6 ft., 7-8. China. Broad, heart-shaped, wavy foliage and large panicles of whitish flowers. 75 cents.

RHEXIA — Meadow Beauty.

(*Melastonaceæ.*)

Pretty plants, thriving in a rich, moist loam at the front of the border. To obtain best effect these should be planted in groups.

R. Virginica. [Deer Grass.] 9 in., 7–9. Amer. Clusters of showy deep-pink flowers. 15 cts.

RUDBECKIA — Cone-Flower.

(*Compositæ.*)

Handsome border plants of easiest culture in any ordinary garden soil, forming broad, self-supporting bushes, and giving a wealth of showy flowers well fitted for cutting purposes.

R. laciniata. 6–8 ft., 7–8. Amer. Vigorous habit of growth, broad, open heads of showy lemon-yellow flowers. Best adapted to wild garden. 20 cents.

R. maxima. 6 ft., 6–8. Amer. Handsome, broad, oval glaucous-green foliage, and immense flowers, often six inches across, with a tall, cone-like centre, and long, drooping bright-yellow rays. Choice for the border or the shrubbery. 25 cents.

R. speciosa (*Newmanii*). 3 ft., 8–11. Amer. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep-purple, cone-like centres, each flower on a stiff wiry stem, admirably fitting it for cutting purposes. One of the choicest border plants in our collection, and quite indispensable. 25 cents.

Rudbeckia speciosa.

R. sub-tomentosa. 5 ft., 8–10. Amer. A pyramidal, densely branched plant, in early fall completely enveloped in its mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, with dark purple centres. One of the choicest of autumn-blooming plants. 25 cents.

RUELLIA.

(*Acanthaceæ.*)

A low-growing plant, well suited for the front of the border, with showy, light-blue or lilac flowers, borne freely and continuously for several weeks. Common light soil.

R. ciliosa. 18 in., 8–10. Texas. 25 cents.

Salvia pratense.

SALVIA — Sage.

(*Labiatæ.*)

From this genus we obtain some of the richest-colored flowers to be found among hardy plants. All are of easiest culture in rich loam.

S. Greggii. 1 ft., 7–9. Texas. Spikes of showy carmine flowers, rare and very choice. 25 cents.

S. Pitcherii (*azurea var. grandiflora*). 4–5 ft., 7–8. Texas. A strong-growing plant, with long, showy spikes of richest blue flowers. Fine. 25 cents.

S. pratense. [Meadow Sage.] 2–3 ft., 6–8. Eur. Showy spikes of the deepest blue flowers. A long and continuous bloomer. 25 cents.

var. alba. Handsome pure white flowered form. 25 cts.

SANGUINARIA — Blood-Root.

(*Papaveraceæ.*)

Handsome plants, the broad, glaucous, showy foliage alone of which makes it valuable, but with the additional merit of pretty pure white flowers in early spring, borne in profusion at the time that the leaves are unfolding. A commendable plant for shaded spots in the border or rock-work.

S. Canadensis. [Pucoon.] 6 in., 3–4. Amer. Pure white flowers. 15 cents.

SANTOLINA — Lavender Cotton.

(*Compositæ.*)

A shrubby evergreen, forming a broad, densely branched bush with intensely silvery foliage and minute deep-yellow flowers in compact button-like heads. For contrast effect of foliage with other plants, this is very effective on the border or on rock-work, thriving in ordinary soils.

S. Chamæcyparissus var. incana. 15 in., 7–8. Eur. 20 cents.

SAPONARIA — Soapwort.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Saponaria ocymoides.

The first species quoted forms a broad prostrate plant with neat foliage, which, in its blooming season, is quite hid by the wealth of showy, clear pink flowers. For the front of the border, as an edging plant or drooping over banks and rocks in the rock-work, it is quite at home and unusually satisfactory. If not allowed to go to seed the plant is continuously in bloom through mid-summer.

S. ocymoides. [Rock S.] Trailer. 5–8. Switz. Showy branched heads of brightest pink flowers. 25 cents.

var. splendens. Elegant deep-crimson flowered variety. 30 cents.

S. officinalis var. fl. pl. [Bouncing Bets.] 2 ft., 7–9. Eur. Broad heads of double white or pink flowers. A rampant grower, and should be planted where its weedy nature may not be a disadvantage. Choice for naturalizing. 25 cents.

Bouncing Bets.

SAXIFRAGA — Rockfoil.

(*Saxifragaceæ.*)

Of these the tufted species are best grown in the rock-work or some similar position where they can have plenty of good drainage and a depth of soil in which their roots can seek moisture. Of these we have a very good collection, and are constantly adding to it all promising new varieties. The charming variety of foliage and flower among them renders them particularly interesting. The principal difficulty that will be experienced in this section is that of the intense heat of our summer sun; this must be obviated by planting them understandingly. The broad-leaved sorts thrive in any ordinary soil, and are admirable for the front of the border in masses or for growing at the edge of shrubberies or in the rock-work, in all cases forming broad masses of very handsome, deep-green foliage, which alone would render it useful, while the showy flowers in early spring are extremely effective.

Narrow-Leaved Section.

We have a full collection of species in stock under trial. Full lists upon application.

S. Aizoon. 10 in., 6–7. Eur. Silvery foliage, creamy-white flowers. 35 cents.

S. Andrewsii. 6 in., 6–8. Eur. Showy panicles of white flowers spotted with pink. 50 cts.

S. Cotyledon var. pyramidalis. 1 ft., 5–7. Switz. Rosettes of long silvery foliage; showy, tall-branched spikes of pure white flowers. Fine. 35 cents.

S. Lantoscana. 1 ft., 6–7. Switz. Arching panicles of pure white flowers. 35 cents.

S. oppositifolia. 6 in., 4–5. Eng. Dense moss-like evergreen foliage and showy deep-purple flowers. Fine for carpeting under other plants. 25 cents.

S. Virginiensis. 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Spikes of pure white flowers. 15 cents.

Broad-Leaved Section (Megasea).

S. cordifolia. [Heart-leaved S.] 15 in., 4–6. Siberia. Handsome dark-green, heart-shaped foliage, and dense clusters of deep rosy-purple flowers on clean, thick stems. 25 cents.

var. purpurea. Handsome variety with rich, deep-purple flowers. Very effective. 35 cts.

S. crassifolia. 15 in., 4–6. Siberia. Leaves much like the last, but with wavy edges. Flowers bright-pink in a large panicle. 20 cents.

S. ligulata var. ciliata. 1 ft., 4–6. Nepaul. Long strap-shaped foliage and dense clusters of pure white flowers. Protect. 35 cents.

S. peltata. [Umbrella Plant.] 2 ft., 5–6. Cal. Very large peltate, deeply cut foliage and broad heads of pure white or pale-pink flowers borne on long stems. This requires some protection in winter. 75 cents.

S. purpurascens. 10 in., 6–7. Himalayas. Very smooth, roundish oval foliage. Large, bright-purple flowers in dense heads. 50 cents.

S. Stracheyii var. Milesii. 1 ft., 4–6. Himalayas. Pure white flowers. Rare and choice. Protect. 35 cents.

Saxifraga cordifolia.

SCABIOSA — Scabious.

(*Compositæ.*)

Handsome border plants, thriving in ordinary soils, and forming bushy plants with a constant succession of showy flowers over a long-blooming season. They are well adapted for cutting purposes, and should be in every garden.

Scabiosa Caucasica.

S. Caucasica. 18 in., 6–9. Caucasus. Large, showy, rich light-blue flowers on fine long stems. 25 cents.

S. graminæfolia. 12 in., 6–9. Switz. Narrow silvery foliage, bright-blue flowers, smaller than the last. Choice for either the rockery or the border. 25 cents.

SEDUM — Stone-Crop.

(*Crassulaceæ.*)

The structure of the Sedums being of such a character as to allow them to live for a long time without absorbing much moisture from the ground, enables them to flourish in the most arid soils. For planting on dry, sunny banks, where other vegetation refuses to grow, these plants will thrive and make pleasant objects, both for summer and winter decoration. Some of the Sedums are admirably adapted for carpet-bedding, where, in their beautiful metallic colors, they can be easily worked up into various kinds of geometrical figures. The taller, bush-like forms are choice for the border, while repaying in flower effect any extra care in cultivation that may be given them.

S. acre. [Wall Pepper.] 4 in., 6–7. Eng. Handsome light-green evergreen foliage, clouds of bright-yellow flowers. A choice carpet plant. 15 cents.

var. aureum. Bright golden foliage. 20 cents.

S. Aizoon. 6 in., 7–8. Siberia. Broad heads of yellow flowers. 25 cents.

S. album. 6 in., 6–8. Eng. Tufts of clear green foliage, and showy heads of pure white flowers. 20 cents.

S. brevifolium. 4 in., 7–8. France. Very densely tufted species with bright silvery foliage. Flowers white, with pink mid-veins. 20 cents.

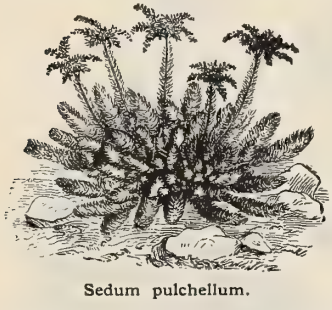
S. Douglassii. 4 in., 6–8. Oregon. A neat tufted species; bright-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

S. Ewersii var. Turkestanicum. 4 in., 9–10. Asia. Deep-violet flowers. 25 cents.

S. hybridum. 4 in., 6–7. Siberia. Handsome metallic-colored foliage; bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

Sedum album.

S. Maximowicksii. 18 in., 7–8. Japan. Broad, showy heads of bright-yellow flowers. A fine border plant. 25 cents.



Sedum pulchellum.

S. maximum. 2 ft., 8–10. Asia. Stout, bush-like habit; very large, flatish heads of white and pink flowers. Choice for the border. 20 cents.

var. vgta. (*S. spectabile vgta.*). [Vgtd. Stone Crop.] Handsomely variegated gold and green foliage. 25 cents.

S. Middenhorfianum. 4 in., 6–7. Amoor. Yellow flowers, deep-green foliage, turning to rich purple in winter. 25 cents.

S. Lydium. 3 in., 8–9. Asia Minor. Minute green, tinged-red, moss-like foliage, and sheets of pink flowers. 15 cents.

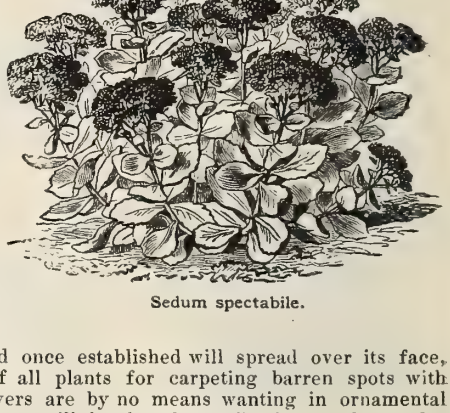
S. pulchellum. 6 in., 6–8. Amer. Beautifully tufted species, with minute foliage, assuming rich tints of red, brown, and purple. Flowers rosy-purple. 20 cents.

S. sexangulare. 6 in., 6–7. Eng. Yellow. 15 cents.

S. Sieboldii. 6 in., 8–10. Japan. One of the handsomest species, with long, trailing branches from the central crown, clothed with broad, glaucous foliage margined with pink, and in winter beautifully tinged with red and purple shades; flowers showy bright pink in late autumn. One of the choicest of rock plants. 25 cents.

S. spectabile. [Showy S. C.] 18 in., 9–11. Japan. Effective, broad, oval, light-green foliage, and immense, showy, flat heads of handsome, rose-colored flowers. A fine border plant, forming a broad bush, and one of the best plants for foliage or flower effect in our collection. Quite indispensable as a late-blooming plant. Fine for massing. 25 cents.

S. Telephium. var. purpureum. [Purple-leaved S. C.] 1 ft., 7–8. A choice purple-leaved form, retaining its purple color throughout the summer. 35 cents.



Sedum spectabile.

SEMPERVĪVUM — Houseleek.

(*Crassulaceæ.*)

A very interesting and useful class of evergreen plants, suited to any thoroughly well-drained position. They will thrive in a crevice in a rock, and once established will spread over its face, giving a rich evergreen effect; the most useful of all plants for carpeting barren spots with verdure in striking variety of foliage, while the flowers are by no means wanting in ornamental merit. For carpet-bedding for permanent effects, these will be found as effective as the tender *Echeverias*, with the added merit of perfect hardihood. For the rock-work, for covering dry banks, or for ornamenting the niches of walls, they are indispensable.

S. anomalum. 6. Mauve-purple flowers; light-green, hairy foliage. 15 cents.

L. arachnoideum. [Spider-web H. L.] 6. Pyrenees. Tops of the leaves in the rosettes connected by silvery threads. Very effective. 15 cents.

S. arenarium. 7–8. Tyrol. 15 cents.

S. Atlanticum. 6–7. Atlas Mts. Pale-green rosettes, slightly tipped with brown. 15 cents.

S. flagelliformis. 6–7. Showy, pale-green rosettes. 15 cents.

S. glaucum. 6–7. Alps. Red flowers; green, tipped deep-brown rosettes. 15 cents.

S. Heufelli. 7–8. Greece. Rosettes, deeply colored brown on their upper halves. 15 cents.

S. Ruthenicum. 6–7. Russia. Pale-yellow flowers, deep-green rosettes. 15 cents.

S. soboliferum. [Hen and Chickens H. L.] 6–7. Eng. Dense globular rosettes, tinted with reddish-brown. 15 cents.

S. tectorum. [Common H. L.] 6–7. Eur. Broad, handsome green rosettes much tinged with purple in autumn and winter. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred.

var. expansum. A broader-leaved form with more open rosettes. 15 cents.

SENECIO — Groundsel.

(*Compositæ.*)

The plant noted, though not hardy, yet is so nearly so that it cannot well be omitted from our list, especially as it is one of the richest-flowered plants in our entire collection. The plant forms

a neat tuft of rather long, thick, toothed foliage, and in late midsummer sends up a continuous succession of long-stemmed clusters of showy, large, bright-red flowers with yellow centres, continuing to bloom until hard frost. The plant thrives in ordinary soils, and in well-drained situations in a sunny exposure is very likely to prove quite hardy.

S. pulcher. 2 ft., 7–11. Argentine Republic. 30 cents.

Senecio pulcher.

SHORTIA.

(*Diapensaceæ.*)

A rare and handsome evergreen, forming broad carpets of showy, bronzy-green foliage in summer and assuming a rich bronzy-red color in winter. The flowers are pure white, about an inch across, each on a stiff, wiry stem and turning pink with age. They thrive in moist loam with plenty of leaf-mould added.

S. galacifolia. 6 in., 5–6. North Carolina. 50 cents.

SIDALCEA — Indian Mallow.

(*Malvaceæ.*)

Handsome border plants, thriving in ordinary garden soils, and producing showy, tall, narrow spikes of pure white flowers.

S. candida. 4 ft., 6–7. Col. 25 cents.

SILENE — Catch-Fly.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Very brilliant-flowered, low-growing plants, thriving in all ordinary well-drained soils, and well adapted for growing at the front of the border or for use in the rock-work, and even for forming edgings or for bedding.

S. alpestris. [Alpine C. F.] 6 in., 6–7. Austria. Neat, tufted habit with dark-green foliage and dense flat clusters of pure white starry flowers. Handsome. 25 cents.

S. Caucasica. 6 in., 5–6. Long leaves in dense rosettes. Flowers pure white, in small clusters. 35 cents.

S. maritima. [Seaside C. F.] 6 in., 6–10. Eng. A handsome trailing plant with thickly matted, glossy-green foliage and a constant succession of showy, pure white flowers. 25 cents.

var. fl. pl. A very showy, double-flowered form. Choice. 30 cents.

S. Pennsylvanica. [Pennsylvania C.] 1 ft., 5–6. Amer. Showy heads of bright-pink flowers. 25 cents.

S. petræa. 4 in., 7–8. Hungary. Rare, white-flowered species. 35 cents.

S. Shafta. [Autumn C. F.] 6 in., 7. Caucasus. A very dwarf, finely branched plant, forming neat, cushion-like masses of foliage, and commencing in midsummer, continues until well into autumn to produce a constant succession of showy clusters of deep purplish flowers. 25 cents.

Silphium perfoliatum.

S. Virginica. [Fire Pink.] 9 in., 6–8. Amer. A handsome, low-growing plant, with neat foliage, and in late June and early July, and again in late autumn, produces showy clusters of large, intense crimson-scarlet flowers, giving one of the most gorgeous effects possible. A plant of the highest merit. 25 cents.

SILPHIUM — Compass Plant.

(*Compositæ.*)

Broad, handsome-foliaged plants, thriving in ordinary garden soils; best adapted to place in the wild garden; often used at the rear of large borders.

S. laciniatum. [Compass Plant, Pilot Weed.] 6 ft., 7–8. Amer. Very deeply cut, showy foliage Flowers lemon-yellow. 20 cents.

S. perfoliatum. 8 ft., 7–8. Amer. Square stems, piercing the broad, showy foliage. Handsome yellow flowers. 25 cents

S. terebinthinaceum. [Prairie Dock.] 8 ft., 7–9. Amer. Very large oval foliage. 25 cents.

SISYRINCHUM — Star-Grass.

(*Irideæ.*)

Plants with narrow, grass-like foliage, forming neat clumps and easily grown in ordinary garden soils. Very handsome for the border and equally desirable in the rock-work.

S. Bermudianum [Blue-Eyed Grass.] 1 ft., 6–7. Amer. Though a native, this forms a handsome plant under cultivation, with dense clusters of small, deep-blue flowers. 15 cents.

S. grandiflorum (*Douglassii*). [Satin Flower or Rush Lily.] 1 ft., 4–6. Oregon. Handsome, drooping, bell-shaped rich purple flowers. Very graceful. 20 cents.

Sisyrinchum Bermudianum.

Solidago Drummondii.

SOLIDAGO — Golden-Rod.

(*Compositæ.*)

Of easiest culture in ordinary garden soils. Most of the sorts are altogether too weedy for admittance to the garden. We confine ourselves to the following sorts, which can be recommended. Can furnish list of species, if desired.

S. rigida. 5 ft., 8–10. Amer. Broad, oval foliage; neat, strictly upright habit and showy, dense heads of bright-yellow flowers. The finest of the class. 20 cents.

S. sempervirens. 3 ft., 8–10. Amer. Handsome, glossy, deep-green, evergreen foliage, neat, compact habit of growth, and showy panicles of bright-yellow flowers. Will thrive at the very edge of salt-water. 20 cents.

SPIRÆA — Goat's Beard.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

A most valuable class of easy culture in any soil, thriving best in rich loam. All are excellent border plants, while the taller-growing species can be used to effect in connection with shrubberies.

S. Aruncus. [Goat's Beard S.] 5 ft., 6–7. Eng. Handsome, light-green, pinnate foliage, surmounted by immense branched panicles of small creamy-white flowers. Very effective. 25 cents.

S. astilboides. 2 ft., 6–7. Japan. Fine dwarf habit of growth, with handsomely cut, compound foliage and extremely showy, minutely branched panicles of pure white flowers. Rare and choice. 50 cents.

S. Chinensis. See *Astilbe Chinenses.*

S. filipendula. [Dropwort.] 3 ft., 6–7. Eng. Beautifully cut, fern-like foliage of a rich dark green, and large, dense, showy heads of clear white flowers, often tinged with rose. One of the best perennials grown. 20 cents.

var. fl. pl. [Double Dropwort.] A beautiful variety of dwarfer habit, and with very double flowers. Splendid for all cutting purposes. 25 cents.

S. Kamtschatka (*gigantea*). 6 ft., 6–8. Siberia. Very broad, deeply lobed foliage and dense panicles of white flowers. Fine for shaded spots. 25 cents.

Spiræa astilboides.

S. lobata (*venusta*). [Queen of the Prairie.] 5 ft., 6–7. Amer. Immense heads of deep carmine-rose flowers. One of the richest-colored species. 20 cents.

S. Japonica. See *Astilbe Japonica.*

S. palmata. 3 ft., 6–8. Japan. One of the finest perennials in cultivation, with elegant palmate foliage and a succession of showy, large heads of deep-crimson flowers. Should be in every collection. 30 cents.

var. alba. Handsome, pure white form. 50 cents.

var. elegans. A beautiful and rare form, with pure white flowers, or sometimes with the slightest tinge of cream, and with anthers of deep crimson. The great number of flowers in each panicle, with each finely dotted with crimson, gives a unique and very rich effect. 30 cents.

P. Ulmaria var. fl. pl. [Double Meadow Sweet.] 3 ft., 6–8. Eng. Handsome, double white flowers. 25 cents.

var. aurea vgta. Handsome, golden, variegated foliage. 25 cents.

var. argentea vgta. Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green. 30 cents.

Spiræa filipendula fl. pl.

STACHYS — Woundwort.

(*Labiatæ.*)

The species quoted forms a broad, densely leaved mass of bright silvery-white, woolly foliage, well adapting the plant for use wherever intense color is desired for contrast with more sombre foliage. Much used for bedding, for forming edgings, or for the border or rock-work. Thrives in common garden soils.

S. lanata. [Woolly W.] 18 in., 7–8. Siberia. Clusters of light-purple flowers. 25 cents.

Spiræa lobata.

STATICE — Sea Lavender.

(*Plumbaginaceæ.*)

Handsome border plants, with dense tufts of leathery, deep-green foliage and immense candelabra-like, finely branched panicles of multitudes of minute flowers, giving a remarkable effect. For ornamenting the front of the border, or for use in the rock-work, nothing can give a more ornamental appearance at its season of bloom. Ordinary garden soils, preferring a rich, well-drained loam. Choice for cutting purposes.

S. Besseriana. 1 ft., 7–8. Russia. Showy, rosy-purple flowers. 25 cents.

S. Fortunei. 1 ft., 6–7. China. Bright-yellow flowers. Rare and unique. 25 cents.

S. Gmelini. 1 ft., 7–8. Russia. Rich blue flowers. 25 cents.

S. latifolia. 18 in., 6–7. Siberia. Bright-blue flowers. 25 cts.

var. nana. Dwarf variety. Deep-blue flowers. 25 cents.

S. Tartarica. 1 ft., 6–8. Tartary. Bright, ruby-red flowers. Fine. 35 cents.

Statice latifolia.

STELLARIA — Stitchwort.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

Showy plants for growing in dry spots where grass does not thrive, or for other carpeting purposes.

S. graminea var. aurea. [Golden S.] 5 in., 5–6. Eng. Bright golden-yellow foliage, forming a dense mat. Minute white flowers. 25 cents.

S. Holostea. [Easter Bell.] 6 in., 4–6. Eng. Dark-green foliage, completely covered at season of bloom with showy, pure white flowers. 20 cents.

Stockesia cyanea.

STIPA — Feather-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

A very ornamental grass, with very long and gracefully drooping, finely cut plumes, giving a particularly rich effect. Succeeds best in a light, well-drained soil. The showy plumes are much sought for winter decoration.

S. pinnata. 18 in., 6–7. Italy. 25 cents.

STOCKESIA — Stoke's Aster.

(*Compositæ.*)

One of the handsomest of late-blooming perennials, forming a dense bush and producing quantities of very showy, deep-blue flowers, each from three to four inches in diameter, and borne from early autumn until hard frost. Plant in a well-drained situation, in sandy loam. Not hardy in heavy, cold soils. One of the choicest of cut flowers.

S. cyanea. 2 ft., 8–11. Va. Large, showy, aster-like, deep-blue flowers in clustered heads. 25 cents.

SYMPHITUM — Comfrey.

(*Boraginaceæ.*)

Beautiful variegated-foliaged border plant. In the spring the leaves form low rosettes, close to the ground, and later in the season the stems and leaves rise and form a larger plant, with numerous drooping bell-flowers over all. Ordinary loam.

S. officinalis var. lutea marginatum. [Vgtd. C.] 3 ft., 6–7. Eng. Broad, oval foliage, handsomely margined with yellow. 30 cents.

TANACETUM — Tansy.

(*Compositæ.*)

A spreading, vigorous-growing, aromatic plant, with exceedingly showy, deeply cut foliage. In the border must be carefully kept within bounds, or it becomes a bad weed; best grown to cover waste spots in the wild garden.

T. vulgaris var. crispum. [Crisped-leaved T.] 2½ ft., 7–8. Eur. 20 cents.

TEUCRIUM — Wild Germander.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Showy, low-growing, dark-green, aromatic foliage, and spikes of bright, purplish-red flowers in late summer. The front of the border or the rock-work. Light soil, in well-drained situations.

T. Chamædrys. 1 ft., 7–9. Eng. Spikes of bright, reddish-purple flowers. 25 cents.

THALICTRUM — Meadow Rue.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Handsome, finely cut, foliaged and pretty-flowered plants, thriving in ordinary soils; well adapted for the border, while the dwarf sorts are effective in the rock-work.

T. anemonoides. [Rue Anemone.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Beautiful, finely cut, fern-like foliage; umbels of white and pink flowers. 20 cents.

T. aquilegifolium. [Columbine Rue.] 2 ft., 4–6. Eng. Handsomely cut foliage; showy heads of purple flowers. 25 cents.

T. dioicum. [Early M. R.] 18 in., 4–5. Amer. Broad heads of showy, purple and yellow flowers in early spring. 20 cents.

T. minus. 1 ft., 6–7. Eng. Loose panicles of yellow flowers. Foliage elegantly cut, resembling the finer-leaved forms of the Maiden-hair Ferns. 30 cents.

T. purpurascens. 4 ft. Amer. Purplish stems, deeply cut foliage, and broad heads of white or purplish flowers. 25 cents.

THERMOPSIS.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

A showy, tall-growing plant, with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright-yellow pea-shaped flowers in midsummer. Choice for the rear of the border in ordinary soils.

T. mollis (*Caroliniana*). 5 ft., 6–8. N. C. Mts. Very showy, long spikes of rich golden-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

THYMUS — Thyme.

(*Labiatæ.*)

Pretty, low-growing creepers, thriving in any light, well-drained soil, and especially adapted for covering dry banks; the moss-like species prefer a partially shady situation, and are best in the rock-work.

T. Chamædrys var. lanuginosus. [Woolly T.] 4 in., 6–9. Eur. This forms a dense mat of bluish, woolly foliage, and bears a constant succession of light-purple flowers. Full sun. 25 cts.

var. montanus albus. [White, Mt. T.] 3 in., 6–8. Hungary. Dark-green foliage, clouds of pretty white flowers. Partial shade. 25 cents.

T. Corsicus. [Corsican T.] ¼ in., 6–7. Corsica. An entirely prostrate form, with minute, oval leaves and light-purple flowers. Foliage intensely aromatic. Shade and moisture. 25 cents.

T. micans. 3 in., 7–8. Dense, tufted, evergreen foliage, light-purple or blue flowers. Sun. 25 cents.

T. Serpyllum var. aureum. [Golden T.] 8 in., 7–8. Eur. A handsome evergreen, beautifully variegated with green and gold; highly aromatic foliage. Showy at all seasons. Will thrive in the poorest and dryest soils. 20 cents.

var. vulgaris argenteus. [Silver Lemon T.] Foliage beautifully variegated with green and silver. One of the choicest of variegated plants and very hardy. Charming cover plant. 20 cts.

var. vulgaris coccineus. [Scarlet T.] Dark-green foliage and clouds of bright-scarlet flowers. Very effective. 20 cents.

TIARELLA — Mitrewort.

(*Saxifragaceæ.*)

A pretty, low-growing, tufted plant, with broad, heart-shaped foliage and showy spikes of small white flowers. Choice in the rock-work or as a carpet plant under tall-growing perennials or shrubberies or at the front of the border.

T. cordifolia. [False M.] 8 in., 4–6. Amer. Showy spikes of pure white flowers. 15 cents.

TRADESCANTIA — Spiderwort.

(*Commælynaceæ.*)

Handsome border plants, producing a constant succession of showy flowers from early summer until hard frost. Thriving in all soils from wet to dry. The type seeds so freely as to often become quite weedy in the garden, and some care is necessary to keep the seedlings out, but the varieties are less troublesome in this respect. These can always be depended upon for showy effect.

T. Virginica. 2 ft., 6–10. Amer. Bright-purple flowers. 20 cents.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. Fine. 25 cents.

var. coccinea. Bright-red flowers. 25 cents.

var. cœrulea. Bright-blue flowers. 25 cents.

Tradescantia Virginica.

TRICYRTIS — Toad Lily.

(*Melianthaceæ.*)

A very curious late-blooming Japanese plant with clusters of odd-shaped and peculiarly colored flowers, forming a stout bushy plant with upright stems and alternate clasping foliage. Owing to its late blooming season it is likely to be injured by frost, and should be given a sheltered position in light, well-drained loam and well covered in the winter.

T. hirta var. nigra. [Japanese T.] 2 ft., 9–11. Japan. Odd, lily-like, brown flowers, freely spotted with purple. 30 cents.

TRIFOLIUM — Clover or Trefoil.

(*Leguminosæ.*)

The species quoted form bushy plants and give a succession of showy flowers for several weeks. They thrive in ordinary loam, and are admirable plants for the border.

T. Pannonicum. [Hungarian C.] 2 ft., 6–7. Hungary. Dense, showy heads of creamy-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

T. rubens. [Red T.] 18 in., 6–8. Italy. Numerous showy heads of bright-carmine flowers. 25 cents.

TROLLIUS — Globe-Flower.

(*Ranunculaceæ.*)

Handsome spring, summer, and late autumn blooming plants, with beautifully cut, bright-green foliage and forming neat, bushy plants. The flowers are in shades of yellow, globular in shape, borne well above the foliage, and with long stems for cutting. They thrive in ordinary rich loam preferring some moisture. Among the choicest of hardy border plants.

T. Asiaticus. [Asiatic G.-F.] 18 in., 5–6 and 9–10. Siberia. Deep orange-yellow, globular flowers. 30 cents.

T. Europeus. [Boits, European G.-F. or Golden Ball.]. 2 ft., 6–7 and 8–10. Northern Eur. Bright-yellow flowers, borne in nearly constant succession from early summer to hard frost. One of the choicest of hardy plants offered. 25 cents.

var. Loddigesii. Very large, deep-yellow, flowered form. 35 cents.

TUNICA.

(*Caryophyllaceæ.*)

A neat, tufted plant with narrow, dark-green foliage handsomely studded with pretty, light-pink flowers in constant succession from midsummer until hard frost. Fine for the front of the border or in the rock-work, thriving in any ordinary rich loam.

T. saxifragica. [Rock T.] 6 in., 6–10. Eur. Pretty pink flowers. 25 cents.

Uvularia grandiflora.

UNIOLA — Spike-Grass.

(*Gramineæ.*)

A handsome ornamental grass, forming a graceful clump of foliage, surmounted with large, effective panicles, which are beautiful either in the green or dried state. Choice for the border or to group with other grasses.

U. latifolia. 5 ft., 7–8. Amer. 25 cents.

UVULARIA — Bell-Flower.

(*Melanthaceæ.*)

A desirable early spring flowering plant, easily cultivated in common soil; thrives well in deepest shade.

U. grandiflora. 18 in., 4–5. Amer. Drooping, creamy-white or yellow, tubular, bell-shaped flowers under the foliage. 15 cents.

VALERIANA — Valerian.

(*Valerianaceæ.*)

A tall-growing plant, with compound foliage and very large and showy panicles of light-lavender flowers with the fragrance of the Mignonette.

V. officinalis [St. George's Herb]. [Cats V.] 4 ft., 6–7. Eur. 20 cents.

VERNONIA — Iron-Weed.

(*Compositæ.*)

Vigorous-growing perennials suited to any soil, with showy heads of flowers. An excellent subject for the back of borders or for naturalizing. Single well-grown specimens on lawns or among shrubs are very effective.

V. Nova-Borascensis. 5 ft., 7–9. Amer. Intense purple flowers in showy heads. 25 cents.

Vernonia Nova-borascensis.

VERONICA — Speedwell.

(*Scrophulariaceæ.*)

Among the best of hardy plants, combining perfect hardihood with neat growth and freedom of bloom and adaptability to all soils. The low-growing sorts are choice for the flower border, for carpeting purposes, or for use in the rock-work, while the tall sorts make admirable border plants or

can be used advantageously in shrubberies. A careful selection of varieties can give constant bloom from early spring until hard frost.

V. amæthystina. [Amethyst S.] 1 ft., 5–6. Eur. A thickly branched plant, with deep-green foliage and a profusion of showy spikes of bright amethyst-blue flowers. One of the best. 25 cents.

V. cercæoides. 4 in., 5–6. Eur. Thickly matted, deep-green foliage, completely hidden in spring with clouds of bright-blue flowers. 25 cents.

V. gentianoides. [Gentian S.] 10 in., 6–7. Caucasus. Tufted, glossy-green foliage and spikes of light-blue flowers. 20 cents.

V. incana. [Hoary S.] 1 ft., 7–9. Eur. Alps. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of richest amethyst-blue flowers. A most distinct and showy plant in every way. Choice for edge of the border or the rock-work. 20 cents.

Veronica ruprestris.

V. longifolia var. subsessilis. 2 ft., 8–10. Japan. The choicest of the larger-growing species of the class, forming stout clumps, with showy foliage, and from early autumn until hard frost producing a constant succession of long, handsome spikes of the deepest, brightest blue, each spike lasting on the plant a long time. There is no finer plant in our entire collection than this, and none with richer-colored flowers borne more freely or better adapted for rich color effect in the garden, or more satisfactory for cutting. Should be in every garden where beautiful flowers are sought. 30 cents.

Veronica spicata.

V. pectinata. 4 in., 5–6. Syria. Dwarf-spreading habit, long, showy spikes of deep-blue flowers, with white eye. Fine. 25 cents.

V. ruprestris. [Rock S.] 4 in., 5–6. Eur. Flowers like V. cercæoides, and a similar habit of growth, but flowering two weeks later; equally as fine as it. 20 cents.

V. spicata. 3 ft., 6–9. Eur. Long spikes of bright-blue flowers, the spikes lengthening with age and lasting for weeks. Splendid border plant. 20 cents.

var. alba. Branched spikes of purest white flowers; a constant bloomer for weeks in succession. One of the best. 25 cents.

V. Virginica. [Culver's Root.] 6 ft., 8–9. Amer. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. Spikes often 18 inches long, and branched. Very effective for the back of the border, or for planting among shrubs. 25 cents.

VINCA — Periwinkle.

(*Apocynaceæ.*)

Showy, creeping plants, with glossy-green oval foliage and pretty flowers. The evergreen sorts are admirably used as carpet plants, forming a dense tuft, and thriving in sun or shade, and will thrive in spots too shaded for grass to grow. All well adapted for the front of the border, for forming edgings, or for use in the rock-work.

V. herbacea. 6 in., 6–7. Eur. Purplish-blue flowers. 20 cts.

V. minor. 8 in., 6–10. Eur. Handsome evergreen foliage; showy, bright-blue flowers, borne freely in early spring, and at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. Fine cover plant. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

var. alba. Pure white flowers. 15 cents.

var. alba plena. Double white flowers. 20 cents.

Vinca minor.

var. argentea vgta. Foliage variegated with silver and green. 20 cents.
var. aurea vgta. Handsome gold and green variegated foliage. 25 cents.
var. fl. pl. Double purple flowers. 20 cents.

VINCETOXICUM — Cruel Plant.

(*Asclepiadaceæ.*)

A rare Japanese plant, forming an upright bush, with ovate-lanceolate foliage, and showy, terminal heads of fragrant, pure white flowers. It derives its name from the peculiar viscid substance in the base of each flower, which serves to hold such insects as attempt to suck the nectar from the flower, and from which they cannot escape. Any ordinary soils.

V. Japonicum (*acuminatum*). 2 ft., 6–8. Japan. Dense clusters of pure white, fragrant flowers. 30 cents.

VIOLA — Violet.

(*Violaceæ.*)

Desirable low-growing perennials of great value for border or rockeries, all thriving in any good loam; free flowering and with a neat habit of growth.

V. cornuta. [Horned V.] 10 in., 5–7. Switz. A broad, densely matted plant, with clouds of showy purple flowers. 25 cents.

var. alba. Handsome, pure white flowers. Choice for bedding. 25 cents.

V. cucculata. 6 in., 5–6. Amer. Broad, heart-shaped, foliaged species; neat, showy, deep-blue flowers, with very long, wiry stems. 15 cents.

var. alba. Handsome, pure white flowered variety. One of the choicest of spring-blooming plants. Excellent for bedding. 20 cents.

var. vgta. Flowers blue, striped with white. 25 cents.

V. odorata var. Russian. [Hardy Russian V.] 6 in., 4–6. Russia. Deep, intense blue flowers, with a most pleasing and lasting odor. Fine for frame culture, though perfectly hardy. A choice border plant. 20 cents.

Viola cornuta.

var. Double Russian. Very double-flowered form, equally as fragrant as the last, and also very hardy. Cannot be too highly recommended. 20 cents.

Viola pubescens.

V. pedata. [Bird's Foot V.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Deeply cut foliage. Large, showy, bright-blue flowers. 15 cents.

var. bicolor. Elegant and rare variety, with upper petals rich royal purple, and lower petals pure white. Very handsome. 25 cents.

V. pubescens. 1 ft., 6–7. Broad, heart-shaped foliage, bright-yellow flowers. 25 cents.

V. tricolor. [Pansy.] 6 in., 5–7 and 9–10. Eng. We always have a fine strain of seedling plants raised from the best obtainable seed. These can be especially recommended for vigor and wealth and variety of bloom, embracing all the choicest shades of color. 15 cents; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per hundred.

WALDESTEINIA — Barren Strawberry.

(*Rosaceæ.*)

A pretty tufted plant, with prettily cut, glossy foliage and clusters of small yellow flowers in early spring. The front of the border or the rock-work.

W. fragarioides. 6 in., 5–6. Amer. 20 cents.

YUCCA — Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.

(*Liliaceæ.*)

Among hardy plants of ornamental foliage and flowers these stand preëminent, being suited to any soil or situation, the sandier or dryer seemingly the better. The foliage is sword-like, dark-green, and of itself is useful for sub-tropical effects, but when surmounted in June by its monstrous branched panicles of showy, white, cup-shaped, drooping flowers the effect is startling and most

effective. We know of no plant better suited for general use than this, as it is sure to live under almost any condition, and its handsome evergreen foliage is always attractive, to say nothing of its spikes of flowers, which are unquestionably the most effective of perhaps any plant suited to our hardy winters. As border plants they are most suitable, while for planting among shrubbery they are also desirable, while as lawn plants, either singly, in clumps, or groups, they produce most satisfactory results. One of the finest effects to be produced is shown on our grounds by a broad bed of these plants in our lawn, following the contour of one of the drives, and backed by a tall hedge of Arbor Vitæ. The evergreen foliage is attractive winter or summer, but when its tall flower spikes are in their full bloom in June, the effect is most noteworthy, and attracts great attention from all visitors.

Yucca filamentosa.

Y. angustifolia. 2 ft., 7–8. Amer. Narrow, grass-like foliage and creamy-white flowers. A showy dwarf species. 25 cts.

Y. filamentosa. [Ghost Plant.] 5 ft., 6–7. Stiff, broad, sword-like foliage with thready edges and surmounted by tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, cup-shaped creamy-white flowers. 25 and 50 cents.

var. angustifolia. Much narrower foliage, blooms ten days earlier. 50 cents.

var. recurva. Foliage recurved. A very graceful form. 50 cents.

var. vgta. [Vgtd. Adam's Needle.] Handsomely gold and green striped foliage; very effective and hardy. Scarce. $1.50.

Hardy Orchids.

THERE is wealth of beauty in this little cultivated class of plants which should be more frequently enjoyed. The impression that they are difficult to grow is only true in a few instances. All the sorts that we quote below are quite hardy, all can be recommended for their beauty, and are easily grown under the conditions that are recommended for them.

* *Varieties requiring moist loam, leaf-mould, and sand of considerable depth, and, if possible, given a slightly shaded situation.*

† *Varieties requiring a moist, sunny situation in a soil of sandy peat with sphagnum.*

† **Calopogon pulchellus.** [Grass Pink.] 1 ft. 6–7. Clusters of beautiful, bright-pink, fragrant flowers. Elegant. 15 cents.

* **Cypripedium acaule.** [Lady's Slipper.] 1 ft., 6–7. Broad, oval foliage and showy, bright-pink, lighter-veined, curiously formed flowers, each on a long, clean stem. 25 cents.

* **C. arietinum.** [Ram's-head L. S.] 10 in., 6–7. Dainty, brownish, variegated flowers, in clusters of two or three. 30 cents.

* **C. candidum.** [Small White L. S.] 10 in., 6–7. Small, pure white flowers. 25 cents.

* **C. parviflorum.** [Small Yellow L. S.] 8 in., 6–7. Bright-yellow flowers with long beards, in clusters of two or three on leafy stems. 25 cents.

* **C. pubescens.** [Yellow L. S.] 1 ft., 6–7. Large, showy, bright-yellow flowers. One of the most satisfactory and a free bloomer. 20 cents.

* **C. spectabile.** [Moccasin-flower or Showy L. S.] 18 in., 7. Clusters of beautifully formed and colored white and pink flowers on leafy stems. The finest of the class, easily grown and a great favorite. 50 cents.

* **Goodyeara pubescens.** [Rattlesnake Plantain.] 8 in., 7–8. Rosettes of beautifully white-veined, oval foliage. Flowers pure white on a long-stemmed spike. 15 cents.

† **Habenaria ciliaris.** [Yellow-fringed Orchis.] 2 ft., 7–8. Showy spikes of brightest yellow, handsomely formed flowers. Very rich in effect. Succeeds well in moist, boggy ground in sphagnum and sand in full sun. 25 cents.

† **H. fimbriata.** [Great F. O.] 3 ft., 7–8. Tall, showy spikes of bright reddish-purple flowers. 25 cents.

‡ **Pogonia ophioglossoides.** [Pogonia.] 6 in., 7–8. Large, handsomely formed, bright-purple flowers fringed with white, and with a charming odor. 15 cents.

Bog and Aquatic Plants.

THE list quoted below includes only perfectly hardy subjects, and such as can be recommended as desirable. Wherever there is a running brook, a pond, or piece of low, moist ground, there is an opportunity to cultivate these charming plants.

The only precaution necessary to ensure success is that there be no stagnant water. Under this condition little care is necessary after once planting, beyond the necessary keeping of too rampant growers within reasonable bounds, and the exclusion of weedy intruders.

Many plants already mentioned in the body of the catalogue, such as the Lythrum alatum, Lilium Canadense, Lobelia cardinalis, Eulalias, etc., thrive splendidly under like conditions as recommended for the banks of the list below, and serve to give greater variety.

Those marked with a star (*) indicate plants adapted to plant on the banks or at edge of the shallow water. Those marked with † are adapted to being planted in from 4 to 6 inches of water. Those marked with ‖ are adapted to deeper water. Those marked ‡ are best grown in sphagnum, moss, or sand.

Sagittaria sagittifolia.

* **Acorus Calamus.** [Sweet-flag.] 2 ft., 6. Amer. Broad, deep-green sword-like foliage. Fragrant roots. 20 cents.

* **A. Calamus var. variegata.** [Variegated Sweet-flag.] Foliage beautifully striped with green and gold. Choice. 25 cents.

† **Alisma Plantago.** [Water Plantain.] 15 in., 7-8. Amer. Broad oval foliage and a large open panicle of small white flowers. 20 cents.

† **Botumus umbellatus.** [Flowering Rush.] 2 ft. Eng. Grass-like foliage and showy umbels of rose-colored flowers. 50 cents.

Calla palustris.

* **Calla palustris.** [Water Arum.] 1 ft., 7. Amer. Curious, spoon-like foliage. White flowers, followed by brilliant scarlet fruits. 20 cents.

* **Caltha palustris.** [Marsh Marigold.] 6 in., 4–5. Amer. Clusters of brightest golden-yellow flowers. 20 cents.

var. fl. pl. Handsome double-flowered form. 25 cents.

‡ **Dionæa Muscipula.** [Venus Fly-trap.] 6 in., 7. Roundish, deeply toothed leaves, which close together when irritated by the touch of an insect. Clusters of pretty white flowers. 25 cents.

* ‡ **Drosera rotundifolia.** [Sundew.] 4 in., 7–8. Beautifully colored and ciliated foliage. 15 cents.

† **Juncus effusus.** [Common Rush.] 3 ft., 5. Clusters of tall, dark-green, cylindrical leaves. 20 cents.

† **Limnanthemum lacunosum.** [Floating Heart.] Floating heart-shaped leaves and pure white flowers. 15 cents.

* † **Menyanthes trifoliata.** [Buckbean.] 1 ft., 6–7. Very showy spikes of pure white flowers, with each petal curiously bearded. 20 cents.

‖ **Nelumbo luteum.** [Sacred Bean.] 3 to 4 ft., 7–8. Amer. Circular, cupped foliage, held far above the water by clean stalks. Flowers yellow, very large and showy. $1.00.

‖ **Nuphar advena.** [Common Yellow Water-Lily.] 1 ft., 7. Broad heart-shaped foliage and globular yellow flowers. 30 cents.

‖ **Nymphæa odorata.** [Sweet-scented Water-Lily.] 7–10. Our native sweet-scented pure white Water-Lily. 25 cents.

‖ **var. rosea.** Rare, dark-pink flowered variety. $2.00.

† **Orontium aquaticum.** [Golden Club.] 6 in., 7. Dark, velvety, floating foliage. Showy, yellow, club-like heads of flowers. 20 cts.

† **Peltandra undulata** (*Virginica*). [Arrow Arum.] 2 ft. Handsome Calla-like foliage. 20 cents.

† **Phragmites communis.** [Reed.] 10 ft., 8. A gigantic Reed, with tall stalks, handsomely clothed with broad and handsome foliage, and terminated in showy heads of corn-tassel-like flowers. 25 cents.

‖ **Pontederia cordata.** [Pickerel-weed.] 2 ft., 7. Arrow or heart shaped foliage, and dense showy clusters of bright-blue flowers. 25 cents.

* **Sabbatia chloroides.** 2 ft., 7. A charming native biennial, with broad heads of showiest bright-pink flowers. 25 cents.

Menyanthes trifoliata.

† **Sagittaria Japonica var. fl. pl.** [Double Japanese Arrow-head.] 18 in., 7. Handsome arrow-shaped foliage, and dense tall spikes of very double pure white flowers. 75 cents.

† **S. sagittifolia var. fl. pl.** [Double English Arrow-head.] 1 ft., 7. Showy spikes of very double flowers of the purest white. 75 cents.

† **S. variabilis.** [American Arrow-head.] 2 ft., 7. Handsome light-green arrow-like foliage, and clusters of showy white flowers. 25 cents.

‡ **Sarracenia flava.** [Trumpet-leaf.] 18 in. Long, trumpet-like, upright leaves of bright yellow, spotted with brown and red. 25 cents.

‡ **S. purpurea.** [Huntsman's Cap or Side-saddle Flower.] [Pitcher Plant.] 1 ft., 7. Showily colored, incurved vase-like foliage. Curiously formed, pendant, purplish and yellow colored flowers on long, clean stems. 25 cents.

† **Scirpus Holoschœnus var. vgta.** [Porcupine-grass.] 2 ft. Eng. Long, rigid, cylindrical, grass-like foliage, alternately banded with green and yellow. 20 cents.

† **S. Tabernæmontana var. zebrina.** [Banded Rush.] 2–3 ft. Japan. Alternate bands of white and green along the entire length of the cylindrical leaves. 30 cents.

* **Symplocarpus fœtidus.** [Skunk Cabbage.] 2 ft., 4. Amer. A much-maligned plant, but with broad, handsome foliage of first-class ornamental effect, and curiously hooded odd-colored flowers in earliest spring. 25 cents.

‖ **Typha latifolia.** [Cat-tail]. 4 ft., 7. Amer. Long, narrow foliage, and dense dark-brown, cylindrical heads of flowers. 25 cents.

* **Veratrum viride.** [White Hellebore.] 4 ft., 6–7. Broad, handsome, oval ribbed foliage. Large heads of greenish-white flowers. Very effective for contrast. 25 cents.

Many Medals and numerous Prizes and Certificates of Merit awarded our exhibitions at the Massachusetts and other Horticultural Societies.

Hardy Ferns.

NOWHERE among hardy plants can more delicately cut foliage of graceful and varied form and in more beautitul shades of green be found than among Hardy Ferns.

As a class they are of the easiest possible culture, only requiring such special treatment as may be necessary in view of their varied habits. The shade and moisture loving species are to be treated separately from those that thrive in sunny or exposed situations, and a little care in the preparation of the soil will enable any one to successfully cultivate them.

Ferns naturally love a soil well enriched with leaf-mould, and a careful addition of this to common garden soils is in many cases the only special preparation required. In the case of the moisture-loving species, however, it is usually necessary to add peat where possible, and provide moisture free from stagnancy. Watering is often very necessary in unusually dry seasons.

Aspidium aculeatum.

For embellishing shady spots where few other things are able to succeed, and where the soil is not robbed by the roots of trees, Ferns will give most gratifying results; then, again, they are very useful to clothe the ground under deep-rooting trees, while in the rockery they are quite indispensable to give variety of foliage and sub-tropical effect. In the flower border an occasional group of the sun-loving species often gives a desirable variety of foliage, and at the edge of the shrubbery they can be grouped to great advantage.

* Varieties adapted for open border cultivation. † Varieties requiring a shady situation. ‖ Varieties requiring moist, well-drained situations. § Varieties best planted between fissures of rocks in open sun; ‡ in shade.

‖ † **Adiantum pedatum.** [Maidenhair F.] 18 in. Beautiful, horizontal, handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. Considered the finest of all. 15 cents.

† **Athurium Goringianum var. pictum.** 1 ft. Japan. A very rare and most unique Fern from Japan of perfect hardihood, with handsomely cut fronds most beautifully marbled with green, purple and white. Possibly the only hardy variegated Fern, and a decided acquisition. $1.50.

† **Aspidium acrostichoides.** [Christmas F.] 15 in. Long, spear-shaped, simply divided, brightest glossy-green evergreen fronds. Splendid. 15 cents.

* **A. aculeatum var. Braunii.** 2 ft. Elegant habit. Fronds oblong, spear-shaped, very finely cut and handsomely clothed with hairs throughout. 30 cents.

* **A. cristatum var. Clintonianum.** 4 ft. A plant of most symmetrical habit, with very long and unusually broad, very deeply twice pinnate fronds. 25 cents.

* **A. Goldianum.** 4 ft. Broadly ovate, deeply cut, twice pinnate fronds of a charming shade of green. One of the choicest. 25 cents.

† **A. Lonchitis.** [Holly F.] 6 in. Beautiful evergreen species, with long, lanceolate, simply divided, deep glossy-green fronds, each leaflet resembling a holly-leaf. 35 cents.

* **A. marginale.** 2 ft. Long, oval, broad-based, twice pinnate fronds of a charming deep shade of green. Evergreen. 20 cents.

‡ † **Asplenium angustifolium.** [Narrow-leaved Spleenwort.] 2 ft. Long, narrow, simply divided fronds of the darkest green. 20 cents.

‡ † **A. ebenium.** [Ebony F.] 12 in. Long, narrow, rigidly upright, simply divided fronds with ebony-black midribs. 15 cents.

* **A. filix-fœmina.** [Lady F.] 3 ft. Long, delicate, broadly oblong-ovate, twice pinnate fronds. A very elegant species. 20 cents.

‡ † **A. Trichomanes.** [Common Spleenwort.] 1 ft. Long and very narrow, delicate, simply cut fronds, with glossy-brown midribs. 15 cents.

‖ † **Camptosorus rhizophyllus.** [Walking-leaf F.] 9 in. Curious long, lance-like foliage, with drooping points which take root and form new plants, thus giving it its name. 15 cents.

‡ **Cheilanthes gracillima.** [Lace F.] 8 in. An elegant species, with small, oval, lance-like fronds, which are most minutely cut, and clothed with pale-brown, matted, wool-like hairs beneath; light-green above. One of the most distinct. 20 cents.

§ **Cryptogramme acrostichoides.** [Rock-brake.] 8 in. Long, oval, very minutely divided fronds. 25 cents.

* **Cystopteris bulbifera.** [Bladder F.] 3 ft. Long, lance-like, very deeply cut fronds of a light green. 15 cents.

* **Dicksonia punctilobula.** [Gossamer F.] 2 ft. Long, broad, pointed, very thin, deeply cut, light-green foliage. Thrives in full sun or moderate shade. 20 cents.

‖ † **Lomaria spicant.** [Deer F.] 2 ft. Long, narrow, simply cut fronds, tapering to a point at both ends. Quite distinct. Deepest shade. 25 cents.

‖ † **Lygodium palmatum.** [Climbing or Hartford F.] 3 ft. Broad, palmate foliage, with a twining stem. One of the rarest and most interesting. 25 cents.

* ‖ **Onoclea sensibilis.** [Sensitive F.] 18 in. Broad, triangular, deeply cut, light-green fronds on long, clean stems. 20 cents.

* ‖ **O. Struthiopteris.** [Ostrich F.] 5 ft. One of the most magnificent of hardy ferns, with very long, most beautifully cut fronds of a rich green, and the whole plant forming a broad, elegant clump. 30 cents.

* ‖ **Osmundia regalis.** [Royal F.] 3 ft. One of the most graceful of the entire family, with very broad, minutely branched, pale-green fronds, which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early spring. Forms a broad clump of most graceful effect. 25 cents.

* ‖ **O. cinnamomea.** [Cinnamon F.] 5 ft. Very long, handsomely divided fronds, densely clothed with wool, when young, but becoming smooth later. 25 cents.

‡ § **Pellæa densa.** [Cliff-brake.] 1 ft. Triangular-oblong, very delicately cut fronds, often with the margin of the leaflets recurved. 25 cents.

‖ † **Phegopteris Dryopteris.** [Oak F.] 1 ft. Broad, triangular, deeply cut fronds of a pleasing light green. One of the most graceful. 15 cents.

‡ § **Polypodium incanum.** 1 ft. Broad, pointed, simply divided fronds, thickly covered with grayish scales to give a glaucous effect, especially to the under surface. 35 cents.

* ‡ **Scolopendrium vulgare.** [Hart's Tongue F.] 1 ft. One of the choicest and most distinct, with strap-like, entire leaves in a dense tuft, giving a peculiarly distinct and desirable effect. One of the choicest. 35 cents.

‡ ‖ † **Woodsia Ilvensis.** 6 in. Forms a charming tuft of numerous finely cut fronds about six inches long and two inches broad. 15 cents.

‡ ‖ † **W. obtusa.** 1 ft. Broad, obtuse, deeply cut fronds in dense tufts. 15 cents.

‡ ‖ † **Woodwardia angustifolia.** [Chain F.] 18 in. Long, very minutely divided fronds. Forms a neat clump. 20 cents.

Descriptive lists of other species of Hardy Ferns in our collection sent upon application.

The CONSTRUCTION of

FERNERIES, BOG and AQUATIC GARDENS,

ROCKERIES and FLOWER BORDERS,

undertaken by the Reading Nursery. Personal superintendence given when required. Correspond for particulars as to rates, etc.

Large and Small Fruits.

The planting and general cultural directions given in connection with the ornamental trees and shrubs apply as well with large and small fruits. Those seeking information in these matters are referred to page 2.

NOTE.—To describe the comparative vigor of growth of varieties mentioned in this Catalogue we have used the following abbreviations to immediately follow after the name of the variety:

Vig., When of vigorous or rapid growth.
Free, When of more moderate growth.
Mod., When the variety makes a fair or slender growth only. In this class are several very valuable sorts which cannot be dispensed with, yet which do not compare in size with the more vigorous kinds when received from the nurseryman, although their bearing qualities are equal to them.

The above is an important matter to consider with the tree-purchaser, and, if borne in mind when ordering stock will prevent any misunderstanding when a variety of trees of different habits of growth are ordered, as they must vary more or less in size at the same age.

LARGE FRUITING TREES of many of the sorts catalogued can be furnished in many instances. These are very desirable where early fruiting results are wished. Many of these trees have borne to a greater or less extent in the nursery rows, they have been frequently transplanted and grown in light soil to assure the best of roots, and are very safe to transplant and do well. This list varies from time to time as we run low in stock of certain varieties, but we will furnish a list of sorts in stock at any time when requested.

Prices quoted are at our selection. Especially select specimen trees of purchaser's choice, from nursery rows, at prices as agreed upon at sale.

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO PLANT AN ACRE.

At 4 feet apart each way	2,722
" 5 " " " "	1,742
" 6 " " " "	1,210
" 8 " " " "	680
" 10 " " " "	436
" 12 " " " "	302
" 15 " " " "	194
" 20 " " " "	108
" 25 " " " "	70
" 30 " " " "	48

To compute the number of plants required for one acre of ground, divide 43,560, the number of square feet in an acre, by the number of square feet to each plant; *i.e.*, the distance between the plants in the row multiplied by the distance between the rows.

CATALOGUE.

APPLES.

APPLES are destined to remain one of the standard fruits of the temperate zone, and surely no more delightful fruit in its great variety can be mentioned. Many of the rocky fields of New England will bear a bountiful and paying crop if planted understandingly and well cared for. In fact, thousands of acres of the rocky land would bear a better crop of apples than of any other fruit. By the above method a large income could be added to that of thousands of the present farms.

The demand for apples in their best quality is constantly increasing.

Our list includes such varieties as we have found in our long experience best adapted to the soil and climate of New England; besides this list, we have in stock numerous varieties, both old and new, which are either on trial or which we have found undesirable to catalogue, yet which we can furnish on application.

The **TRIMMING** of apple orchards should be carefully attended to, and in mild winter days when the frost is out of the wood they should be gone through and the branches sufficiently thinned out to allow a free circulation of air and freedom to light. This is necessary for the perfection of the fruit.

STANDARD trees can be furnished of all the sorts named.

DWARF trees, or those budded on Paradise stock, can be furnished of many sorts. These are very desirable where there is but small space to devote to apple-culture, as they can be kept within small bounds, and also as they usually come into bearing at an early date, *i.e.*, usually the third year after planting, and often when two or three feet high.

DISTANCE. — Plant standard apple-trees 25 to 30 feet apart; dwarfs, 4 to 6 feet.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Standard Trees.

Light trees, 4–6 ft.	25 cts. each.	$2.50 per dozen.
Strong, select trees, 6–8 ft. . . .	50 " "	4.00 " "

In many varieties we can furnish extra heavy and select trees, often in bearing condition and with trunks varying from one and one-half to three inches in diameter. These trees we quote at $1.00 each and $9.00 per dozen. The list varies according to stock on hand. Correspond for varieties desired, or lists furnished on application.

These trees have been frequently transplanted, assuring the best of roots, and abundant experience proves their complete success to the planter.

Dwarf Trees on Paradise Stock.

Of such sorts as we may be able to supply, 50 cts. each; $4.00 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest. Mod. Aug. Size, medium to large; shape, roundish oblate; skin, pale yellow; flesh, tender, mild acid, fine flavor. A fine table apple, succeeding especially well on heavy soils.

Garden Royal. Free. Late Aug. Size, medium; shape, round; color, brownish red with numerous white dots; flesh, yellowish white, mild sub-acid. A choice table apple. 50 cents each.

Oldenburgh. (Duchess of Oldenburgh.) Vig. Aug. and Sept. Size, medium to very large; shape, roundish oblate; color, yellow, deeply streaked with red; flesh, tender, juicy, acid; bears young. One of the hardiest sorts from Russia. An annual bearer.

Primate. Mod. Late Aug. Size, medium; shape, roundish conical; color, pale yellow; flesh, white, tender, mild acid. An excellent dessert fruit. A free bearer.

Red Astrachan. Free. Aug. Size, large; shape, round, color, deep crimson with a heavy bloom; flesh, juicy and sprightly acid. One of the most popular sorts. A Russian apple. Hardy and reliable over a greater extent of country than any other apple.

Summer Pippin. (Champlain Nyack.) Vig. Aug. and Sept. Size, medium to large; shape, oblong oval; color, yellow, often with delicate blush; flesh, white, tender, moderately juicy, pleasant sub-acid.

Sweet Bough. (Large Yellow Bough.) Mod. Aug. Size, large; shape, oblate; color, pale yellow; flesh, sweet, rich, and juicy. Fine for market or home use. A compact grower and productive bearer.

Tetofsky. Mod. July and Aug. Size, medium; shape, flattish conical; color, yellow striped, pale red, and with a whitish bloom; flesh, sprightly acid; good. A compact, upright grower, and young and productive bearer. A Russian variety.

Williams Favorite. Aug. and Sept. Size, large; shape, roundish conical; color, deep red striped; flesh, mild acid; excellent. A good bearer. Very popular in Boston markets. Requires high cultivation. 50 cents.

Yellow Transparent. Quite moderate. Aug. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, waxy yellow; mild. A very hardy and productive sort. Bears very young.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin. Free. Oct. to Dec. Size, very large; shape, roundish oblate; color, yellow; flesh, mild acid, tender, juicy; delicious. A fine table or market apple, fine for baking. A fine bearer.

Gravenstein. Vig. Sept. to Nov. Very large; shape, roundish oblate; color, yellow, striped red; flesh, mild and of the best quality. "The Queen of Apples." 50 cents.

Hurlburt. Vig. Oct. to Dec. Size, medium; shape, oblong and angular; color, yellow with red stripes and splashed with red; flesh, white, juicy, tender, sub-acid. A great bearer. Resembles Gravenstein. A broad, spreading tree. 50 cents.

Jersey Sweet. Free. Sept and Oct. Size, medium; shape, round; color, yellow with bright red stripes; flesh, very sweet, tender, and juicy. A fine table or cooking variety. Superior quality.

Maiden's Blush. Free. Oct. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, pale yellow with bright red cheek, handsome; flesh, tender, mildly flavored with pleasant acid. A fine market sort, and superior for dessert and cooking.

Porter. Mod. Sept. and Oct. Size, large; shape, oblong; color, light yellow; flesh, tender, mild, acid, and of the best quality. Very popular. 50 cents.

Twenty Ounce. (Cayuga Red Streak.) Free. Oct. to Dec. Very large; shape, round; color, red, streaked; flesh, tender, juicy, and acid. A fine bearer, excellent for cooking and market purposes.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Vig. Dec. to May. Size, large; shape, roundish conical; color, bright red, often shaded with yellow; flesh, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. The most popular, productive, and profitable apple of the East. It has been in cultivation nearly 100 years, and originated within five miles of the nursery grounds at Wilmington.

Fameuse. (Snow, or Pomme de Neige.) Vig. Nov. to Feb. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, deep crimson; flesh, tender, melting, sub-acid, and excellent. A fine dessert variety.

Hubbardston. (Hubbardston Nonsuch.) Free. Nov. to Feb. Size, large; shape, roundish conical; color, yellow ground, evenly striped and mottled with red; flesh, slightly acid, tender, juicy, and pleasing. A vigorous, handsome grower, and very productive on all soils.

Hunt's Russet. Vig. Nov. to May. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, yellow and russet; flesh, mild, sub-acid, juicy, and crisp. A very long keeper. Originated in Concord, Mass.

King. (King of Tompkins County.) Vig. Nov. to Jan. Size, very large; shape, round; color, yellow, striped red; flesh, tender and juicy. Popular market apple.

Lady's Sweet. Mod. Nov. to May. Size, large; shape, round oblate; color, green, purple, and red, with light bloom; flesh, tender, juicy, sweet, and excellent.

Mann. Veg. Jan. to June. Size, medium to large; shape, roundish oblate; color, deep yellow; flesh, mild, juicy, sub-acid, and pleasant. Bears at a young age.

Mother. Mod. Nov. to May. Size, medium to large; shape, roundish conical; color, yellowish red; flesh, very aromatic, mild, sub-acid, and tender.

Northern Spy. Veg. Dec. to June. Size, large; shape, roundish conical; color, greenish yellow, deeply striped with red; flesh, mild, sub-acid, juicy, tender, excellent. A fine marketing apple, and excellent for table use. The tree is late in coming into bearing, but then bears every year, usually. Blooms late, insuring a crop to the extreme north.

Red Canada. (Old Nonsuch, Richfield Nonsuch.) Mod. Nov. to Apr. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, red, with white dots; flesh, tender, crisp, and delicate. A healthy, slender grower, bearing well.

Rhode Island Greening. Veg. Dec. to Apr. Size, large; shape, roundish oblate; color, green; flesh, tender, sub-acid. An excellent market or table sort, adapted to a very wide range of country.

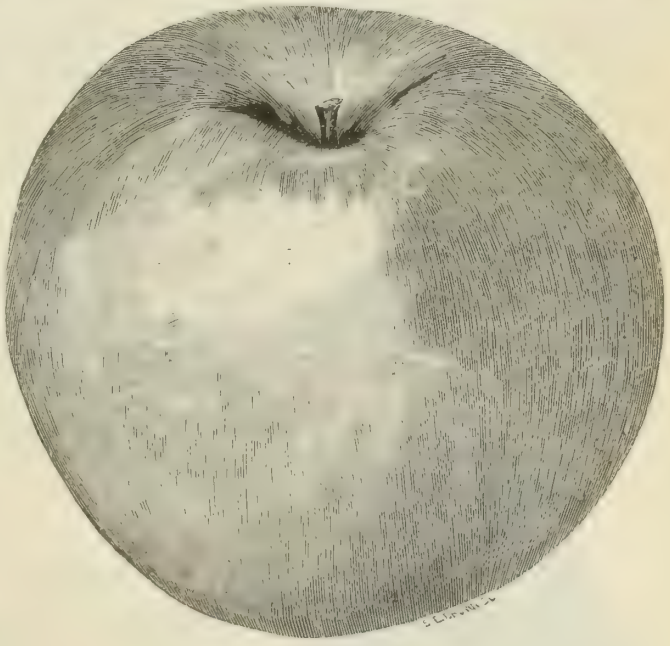
Roxbury Russet. Free. Dec. to June. Size, medium; shape, roundish; color, yellow and russet; flesh, sub-acid and rich. One of the finest of keepers. Tree inclined to be rather crooked; very productive and profitable.

Sutton Beauty. Free. Nov. to Apr. Size, medium to large; shape roundish oblate; color, striped red, crimson, and yellow; flesh, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very pleasant. A fine keeper. One of the most brilliant colored apples. Very select trees, twice transplanted, 75 cents.

Wealthy. Free. Nov. to Mar. Size, medium; shape, roundish oblate; color, dark red; flesh, juicy, sub-acid; very pleasant. Very popular wherever known. Origin, Minnesota; especially adapted to the extreme north.

Wolfe River. Veg. Nov. to Mar. Size, large; shape, round; color, light green with broad red stripes; flesh, white, sub-acid. New and very promising. Very select trees, 75 cents; twice transplanted.

Jacob's Sweet. Mod. Oct. to Mar. Size, large to very large; shape, round; color, yellow, freely colored red, and with bloom; flesh, white, firm, very rich, juicy, and sweet. Excellent to eat out of hand or bake. Originated in Medford, Mass. Introduced about 1880. Resembles Sweet Bough in texture and feeling of skin, also in habit of growth. New and especially desirable as one of the largest, good, sweet apples. Two and three years from bud, 75 cents; light trees, 50 cents.



Jacob's Sweet.

CRAB-APPLES.

Desirable for Ornament and Indispensable for Preserving.

Dartmouth. Free. Oct. to Jan. Fruit, large; shape, roundish oblate; color, dark crimson and yellow. Fine for cooking. One of the late keepers.

Hyslop. Veg. Oct. to Jan. Fruit, large; shape, round; color, deep red and yellow; flesh, sub-acid.

Red Siberian. Free. Sept. Size, medium; shape, round; color, yellow and scarlet.

Transcendent. Vig. Sept. Size, very large; shape, roundish oblate; color, yellow and red; flesh, yellow, crisp, sub-acid, pleasant. A beautiful variety.

Whitney. Vig. Aug. and Sept. Size, large; shape, roundish flat; color, red striped; flesh, juicy and rich. Splendid quality, remarkably fruitful.

Yellow Siberian. Vig. Sept. and Oct. Size, medium; shape, round; color, deep yellow; good quality.

Heavy trees of several of the above varieties can be furnished at the larger prices quoted at head of Apple List.

PEARS.

The following list includes those which we have found in our long experience best suited to the climate and soils of New England, and includes as much merit as could be found in a much larger list.

The **Soil** for pears should be much heavier and richer than that suited to apples; that of a well-drained, clayey nature produces the best results, although lighter and rocky soils will produce excellent crops.

Standard worked trees are preferable to the dwarf sorts, which require high culture and careful annual pruning; yet where space is an important consideration, and this care can be given, they produce early and excellent crops.

Important. To obtain the best quality in the fruit of pears, it is necessary to pick summer varieties a week or ten days before their natural ripening or mellowing period, place the fruit on shelves or in drawers where they can be kept from the light, and in a short time they will ripen and develop their best flavor in a much better manner than when on the tree. Autumn varieties should be picked two weeks before ripe and treated likewise. Winter sorts should be picked about October 10, or as soon as the weather becomes liable to hard frosts, packed in barrels, and kept from frost.

Thinning out of the crop during its growing period will assist in perfecting the quality of the fruit.

Distance. Plant standard trees 15 to 20 feet apart; dwarf trees, 6 to 10 feet apart.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Standard Trees.

Two to three years from bud	$0.75 each.	$6.00 per dozen.
Three to five years from bud, 6 to 7 feet . .	1.00 "	9.00 " "

Wilder Early.

Extra heavy, transplanted trees, many in bearing, $1.50 to $3.00 each. Sorts varying according to stock on hand. List on application.

Dwarf trees of sorts mentioned, 2 years old, $0.50 each; $4.00 per dozen.

Large bearing plants of varieties on hand, 4 to 5 years old, $1.00 to 1.50 each.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Bartlett. Vig. Sept. Size, large; shape, oblong pyriform; color, yellow and slight red; flesh, juicy, buttery, rich. A standard sort.

Clapp's Favorite. Vig. Aug. and Sept. Size, large; shape, oblong pyriform; color, yellow with red cheek; flesh very juicy, buttery, rich, and pleasant. The best pear of its season. Some ten days earlier than Bartlett.

Giffard. (Beurre Giffard.) Mod. Aug. Size, medium; shape, pyriform; color, yellow and brown; flesh, melting, juicy. Superior quality.

Rostiezer. Free. Aug. and Sept. Size, small; shape, pyriform; color, brown and yellow; flesh, very sweet, juicy, and melting.

Wilder Early. Vig. Aug. (New.) A recent introduction of great merit. Size, medium to small; shape, roundish pyriform; color, brown, with red cheek; flesh, very pale, whitish yellow, fine-grained, tender, sub-acid, sprightly; very hardy; a prolific bearer; handsome and desirable. One of the most promising of new introductions. $1.50 each.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Angouleme. (Duchess of Angouleme.) Vig. Oct. to Jan. Size, large; shape, oblong pyriform; color, yellow; flesh, juicy and rich.

Belle Lucrative. (Fondante d'Automne). Free. Sept. and Oct. Size, medium; shape, roundish pyriform; color, yellowish green; flesh, sweet, melting, and juicy.

Bosc. (Beurre Bosc.) Mod. Oct. to Dec. Size, large; shape, long pyriform; color, russet brown and yellow; rich, juicy; rich aroma; highly flavored; long keeper; best quality.

Boussock. (Beurre Boussock.) Vig. Sept. and Oct. Size, large; shape, roundish oblong pyriform; color, yellow and red; flesh, spirited, juicy, melting, sweet.

Buffum. Vig. Sept. and Oct. Size, medium; shape, roundish pyriform; color, yellow and brown; flesh, mild. A great bearer, and strong, upright grower.

Comice. (Doyenne de Comice.) Mod. Nov. to Dec. Size, very large; shape, round oblate pyriform; color, yellow; flesh, very sweet, juicy, and rich.

Frederick Clapp. Vig. Oct. and Nov. Size, medium; shape, round oblate pyriform; color, yellow; flesh, sprightly acid, very juicy; best quality.

Hardy. (Beurre Hardy.) Vig. Oct. Size, large; shape, oblate pyriform; color, yellow and russet; flesh, rich, vinous, and sprightly.

Howell. Vig. Sept. and Oct. Size, large; shape, roundish pyriform; color, waxy-yellow; flesh, sprightly, melting, rich, and good.

Keiffer. Vig. Oct. Size, large; shape, round oblate pyriform; color, bright yellow and red; flesh, sprightly, and with quince flavor; quality, second. Impractical in this climate; good when grown farther south, New Jersey to Texas.

Lawton. Free. Oct. Size, medium, shape, round; color, brown, red cheeked; flesh, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery, excellent quality. Fruits, young and abundantly. $1.00 each.

Louis Bonne of Jersey. Vig. Oct. Size, large; shape, long and pyriform; color, yellow with red cheek; flesh, spirited, rich, melting, and buttery. One of the best.

Seckel. Mod. Sept. and Oct. Size, small; shape, round; color, brown with red and yellow cheeks; flesh, sweet, juicy, and buttery. Very popular. A compact, round-headed, slow grower, bearing young.

Sheldon. Vig. Oct Size, medium to large; shape, round; color, yellow and brown; flesh, rich, juicy, sweet, and delicious. One of the best. A vigorous upright grower.

Urbaniste. Mod. Oct. and Nov. Size, medium; shape, pyriform; color, pale yellow and russet; flesh, sweet, buttery, and juicy.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Anjou. (Beurre d'Anjou.) Vig. Nov. to Jan. Size, large; shape, pyriform; color, dull yellow; flesh, rich, mild, acid, juicy, and melting. One of the best sorts offered.

Clairgeau. (Beurre Clairgeau.) Free. Nov. to Dec. Size, very large; shape, pyriform; color, russet yellow with brownish-red cheek; flesh, juicy and vinous. A fine market sort, bearing young.

Dana's Hovey. Mod. Nov. to Jan. Size, small; shape, round, oblate pyriform; color, yellow and brown; flesh of fine quality. One of the best.

Lawrence. Mod. Nov. to Jan. Size, medium to large; shape, round, oblate, pyriform; color, golden yellow; flesh, rich, sweet, and aromatic. Affords a good crop on any good soil.

Vicar. (Vicar of Winkfield.) Vig. Dec. to April. Size, very large; shape, pyriform; color, yellow; flesh, juicy. Productive and excellent for cooking.

Winter Nelis. Free. Nov. to Feb. Size, medium; shape, oblong, pyriform; color, yellow and russet; flesh, rich, buttery, excellent. One of the very best late winter sorts.

DWARF PEARS.

We can usually furnish the following varieties of pears budded on Quince stock. They are very desirable where room is limited and high culture and careful pruning can be given them. Plant so the stock will be about one inch below the surface of the ground when settled.

Anjou, Angouleme, Seckel, Vicar, Louis Bonne de Jersey.

PLUMS.

This fruit attains its best perfection when grown in deep, well-prepared soil.

Its principal and only serious disease (the black-knot) does not usually appear until their cultivation is neglected; on its appearance affected branches should be immediately cut off, and careful attention should be exercised to cut out any further appearance of it.

Its principal insect enemy is the Curculio, a small beetle which cuts into the fruit and lays its eggs, the fruit subsequently falling.

The only practical and very easy method to get over this foe is to spread under the tree cloths to cover the surface of the ground to the extent of the branches, then strike the trunk with a battened mallet to prevent bruising, or, better, strike a sharp blow against the stump of a limb left a little long for this purpose. The jar will cause the beetles to fall as well as the affected fruit, when they may be gathered up in the cloth and disposed of by burning or feeding to swine. The work should be done early in the morning, and really is a very rapid and simple method, and, if rigidly followed, will insure a crop.

Plum-trees planted in hen-yards usually produce a full crop without even the above attention, as the hens dispose of the fruit and help to fertilize the trees.

The proper distance for plum-trees is 12 to 18 feet apart.

The cultivation of the plum is increasing, and the fruit is profitable.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Two to three years from bud . . .	75 cts. each.	$6.00 per dozen.
Three to five years from bud . . .	$1.00 "	9.00 " "

Heavy bearing, frequently transplanted trees of sorts in stock, $1.50 to $3.00 each; lists on application.

SELECT VARIETIES.

Bavay's Green Gage. (Reine Claude de Bavay.) Free. Late Sept. Size, large; shape, round; color, greenish yellow; flesh, rich, sweet, and excellent. One of the best.

Bradshaw. Vig. Aug. Size, large; shape, oval; color, reddish purple, with bloom; flesh, juicy, sweet, and rich. One of the best.

Coe's Golden Drop. Mod. Late Sept. Size, large; shape, oval; color, yellow, spotted with red; flesh, firm, sweet, rich, and juicy.

Damson. Vig. Oct. Size, small; shape, oval; color, purple; flesh, melting, tart. Very productive, and almost Curculio proof.

General Hand. Free. Sept. Size, very large; shape, roundish oval; color, greenish yellow; flesh, sweet, moderately juicy.

German Prune. Vig. Sept. Size, medium; shape, oval; color, purple; flesh of a fine flavor.

Green Gage. Mod. Sept. Size, small; shape, round; color, greenish yellow; flesh sweet, melting, and of the best quality. Stock limited, on Marie Lebon stock.

Imperial Gage. Vig. Sept. Size, large; shape, oval; color, greenish yellow; flesh, juicy, rich, sweet, and excellent.

Jefferson. Mod. Late Aug. Size, large; shape, oval; color, yellow, spotted with red; flesh, rich, jucy, and fine.

Lawrence's Favorite. Vig. Middle Aug. Size, large; shape, round; color, greenish yellow; flesh, melting, fine flavor.

Lombard. Vig. Aug. and Sept. Size, medium; shape, roundish oval; color, violet red; flesh, sweet, rich, and juicy. Very prolific.

McLaughlin. Free. Aug. Size, large; shape, round; color, yellow; fruit, sugary. An excellent sort.

Pond's Seedling. (Fonthill.) Veg. Late Aug. Size, very large; shape, oval; color, reddish violet; flesh, juicy and rich. A great keeper.

Shropshire Damson. Veg. Oct. Size, small to medium; shape, oval; color, deep purple. Fine for preserving.

Smith's Orleans. Late Aug. Size, large; shape, oval; color, reddish purple; flesh, juicy and very rich.

Washington. Free. Late Aug. Size, very large; shape, roundish oval; color, greenish yellow; flesh, very juicy, rich, and sweet.

Yellow Egg. (White Magnum Bonum.) Free. Late Aug. Size, large; shape, oval; color, yellow, spotted white; flesh, juicy, sub-acid. Fine for preserves.

CHERRIES.

One of the most delightful of fruits; easily raised, and quite profitable, while several of the sorts make very ornamental trees.

The **Soil** best adapted to the cultivation of cherries should be of a light nature, although they will do well on heavy soils, provided they are thoroughly well drained.

Standards are best adapted for orchards and gardens where room is not a serious question, and the vigorous, upright-growing forms are well adapted for ornamental and shade purposes; but where room is limited, and also where the trunks have the habit of cracking, the dwarf or pyramid forms are preferable.

Although Cherries are a very perishable fruit, yet by a careful selection of varieties its fruiting and keeping period can be extended over two months.

The class **Hearts** and **Bigarreaus** are rapid-growing trees, with large leaves and usually upright shoots and branches, and produce sweet fruit.

The class **Dukes** and **Morellos** have smaller foliage, smaller and more spreading branches; are less vigorous in growth, and usually produce an acid fruit; they are hardier and less liable to crack in the branches, and are more adapted to the dwarf training. Usually bear quite young.

Distance. — Plant Hearts and Bigarreaus 18 feet apart, Dukes and Morellos 16 feet apart.

The season of 1890 was a very successful one for Cherry crops.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Standard Trees.

Two to three years from bud . . .	75 cts. each.	$6.00 per dozen.
Three to five years from bud . . .	$1.00 "	9.00 " "

Extra heavy, frequently transplanted trees, many in bearing of sorts in stock, $1 50 to $2.00 each. Lists on application.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Black Eagle. Mod. Early July. Size, large; obtuse, heart-shaped; color, very deep red; flesh, rich, sweet, and of very best quality. Ripens gradually.

Black Heart. Veg. Early July. Size, large; roundish, heart-shaped; color, purplish black; flesh, tender, juicy, and rich.

Black Tartarian. Veg. Late June. Size, very large; roundish, heart-shaped; color, purplish black; flesh, tender, rich, and juicy.

Coe's Transparent. Veg. Late June. Size, medium; shape, round; color, amber, mottled with red; flesh, very rich and juicy.

Downer's Late. Veg. Early July. Size, medium to large; roundish, heart-shaped; color, bright red; flesh, juicy and delicious

Governor Wood. Veg. Late June. Size, large; roundish, heart-shaped; color, yellow with red cheek; flesh, rich and sweet. One of the best.

Napoleon. Veg. Early July. Size, very large; roundish, obtuse, heart-shaped; color, yellow with a red cheek; flesh, firm, rich, and sweet.

Red Jacket. Veg. Aug. Size, large; obtuse, heart-shaped; color, yellow and red; flesh, very sweet. One of the latest to ripen..

Rockport. Veg. Early July. Size, large; roundish, obtuse, heart-shaped; color, amber, mottled red; flesh, sweet and tender. Excellent.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond. Mod. June. Size, medium; shape, round; color, red; flesh, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid. A sure cropper.

Empress Eugenie. Free. Early July. Size, large; roundish, obtuse, heart-shaped; color, dark red; flesh, rich, acid, and juicy.

Late Duke. Free. Late July. Size, large; obtuse, heart-shaped; color, dark red; flesh, tender, juicy, sprightly, acid. Excellent.

May Duke. Vig. June. Size, large; roundish, obtuse, heart-shaped; color, dark red; flesh, tender and sub-acid.

Montmorency. Free. Early July. Size, large; shape, round; color, red; flesh, tender, sub-acid. Very fruitful.

Morello. (English Morello.) Mod. Early Aug. Size, large; roundish, heart-shaped; color, dark red; flesh, rich, sub-acid.

Reine Hortense. Vig. July. Size, large; shape, round; color, light red; flesh, tender and juicy, almost sweet.

PEACHES.

The **Soil** necessary to the successful cultivation of the Peach must be well drained. Warm, gravelly, loamy, or sandy soils, with careful cultivation, give excellent results. The ground beneath the trees should be kept clean and in good condition, with a frequent application of wood-ashes as a fertilizer. Muriate of potash, applied as a fertilizer, also tends to prevent the disease known as the Yellows.

The worst insect foe of the Peach is the Borer, and the trunks should be carefully examined twice a season for their appearance, when they should be extracted with a knife or killed by a wire run into their burrows. Lime applied at the base of the trunk on the ground will tend to prevent their ravages.

Pruning should be carefully attended to each spring, and the previous season's growth be shortened-in all around, and all weak or sickly branches cut out entirely. This will keep up a vigorous growth of the tree and keep it in shape. When first planted the trees should be severely cut back in all the side branches and the main shoot. It is best to cut the side branches back to one bud, and reduce the main shoot one-third.

Distance. — Plant Peach-trees 16 to 18 feet apart.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

1 year from bud, 3 to 4 feet high . . .	25 cts. each.	$2.50 per dozen.
2 years from bud (transplanted stock) . .	50 " "	4.00 " "

SELECT PEACHES.

Alexander. July. Freestone. Size, medium; color, white with light red cheek; sweet and juicy.

Amsden. (Amsden's Early). Early July. Freestone. Size, medium; color, white; flesh, sweet and juicy.

Coolidge's Favorite. Late Aug. Freestone. Size, large; color, white and red; flesh, sweet and juicy, highly flavored.

Crawford's Early. Early Sept. Freestone. Size, very large; color, yellow with red cheek; flesh, juicy and vinous.

Crawford's Late. Oct. Freestone. Size, large; color, yellow with dull red cheek; flesh, juicy and vinous.

Early York. Late Aug. Freestone. Size, medium; color, white and red; flesh, melting, juicy, and rich.

Foster. Early Sept. Freestone. Size, large; color, orange-yellow with red cheek; flesh, juicy and vinous.

George the Fourth. Late Aug. Freestone. Size, medium to large; color, red and yellow; flesh, melting, juicy, and rich.

Grosse Mignonne. (Royal Kensington.) Aug. Freestone. Size, large; color, white; flesh, sweet, juicy, and high flavored.

Hale's Early. Aug. Freestone. Size, medium; color, greenish white with red cheek; flesh, melting, juicy, and rich.

Mountain Rose. Late Aug. Freestone. Size, medium; color, white and red; flesh, sweet and juicy.

Oldmixon Free. Early Sept. Freestone. Size, large; color, pale yellow; flesh, sweet, juicy, and high flavored.

Stump of the World. Late Sept. Freestone. Size, large; color, red and yellow; flesh, sweet, juicy, and high flavored.

Yellow Rareripe. Late Aug. Freestone. Size, large; color, deep yellow; flesh, juicy and vinous.

APRICOTS.

A very delicious fruit, requiring the same soil as the peach, especially valuable on account of its fruiting between the season of cherries and peaches. Its principal distinctive character from a peach is in its smooth stone and skin. They are especially adapted to train in the fan or espalier form against warm walls or the sunny sides of buildings, where they will perfect their fruit in the finest shape.

The **Curculio** is its greatest insect enemy, and must be looked after carefully, and treated in the same manner as described under the head of Plums.

Usually furnished on peach stock, but if desired for heavy soils they should be ordered on plum stock.

PRICES.

On Peach stock	50 cents each.
On Plum stock	75 " "

Breda. Late July. Size, small; color, dull orange, marked red; flesh, juicy, rich, and spirited.

Early Golden. Middle of July. Size, small; color, pale orange; flesh, juicy and sweet.

Moorpark. Early Aug. Size, large; color, yellow with orange cheek; flesh, orange colored, sweet, juicy, and rich.

Peach. Aug. 1st. Size, very large; color, yellow with brownish cheek; flesh, juicy, rich, and high flavored. Handsome. Productive.

NECTARINES.

Fruit similar to the peach, except in having a very smooth skin like a plum. Give same culture as for peaches.

The **Curculio** is especially injurious to this fruit, and its attacks must be carefully held in check by the same methods as given under the head of Plums.

PRICES.

On Peach stock	50 cents each.
On Plum stock	75 " "

Boston. Middle of Sept. Size, large; color, orange and red; flesh, rich and juicy.

Early Newington. Early Sept. Size, large; color, pale green, blotched red; flesh, juicy and rich; very sweet.

Early Violet. (Violette Hative.) Early Sept. Size, large; color, yellowish-green, with purple; flesh, melting, rich, and high flavored.

QUINCES.

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good price, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and preserving.

The Quince succeeds best in a heavy, moist, and rich soil; it requires thorough culture and a free use of fertilizers.

Pruning should be carefully carried out, and the top should be kept thinned to allow free access of light and air.

Its principal insect enemy is the Borer, which should be carefully looked after and kept under subjection.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

50 cents each. $4.00 per dozen.

Apple or **Orange.** Size, large; shape, round; color, yellow; cooks tender; high flavored and productive.

Champion. Size, extra large; shape, oblate pyriform; color, golden yellow. A young and productive bearer, long keeper, and strong and upright grower.

Meech's Prolific. A new variety of wonderful vigor and productive qualities, fine flavor, and medium in season. Extra size and deeply furrowed in outline. 75 cents each.

Rea's Mammoth. A variety of the orange, of superior quality and size. 75 cents.

GRAPES.

The modes of cultivating the grape are so various that we do not attempt to enter the matter with the limited space at our command, but would recommend the grower to any of the standard American works on grape-culture for full information on the subject.

Soil for grapes, as in other fruits, must be well drained, well worked, and well fertilized. A sunny exposure is necessary for perfection.

The culture of the grape in New England could be widely extended, and the first-class fruit is always in demand at a paying price.

Grapes should not be planted less that six feet apart, and where cultivated in rows the rows should be six feet apart, and the vines eight feet apart in the rows.

The list given includes those which we have found in our long experience best adapted to the soil and climate of New England.

Mildew, the principal disease of the vine, is most successfully overcome by the use of flowers of sulphur.

PRICES,

Unless otherwise quoted with description.

35 cents each. $3.00 per dozen.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Clinton. Early Sept. Bunch, small, compact, and long, not usually shouldered; berries, small; skin, thin, but tough; flesh, juicy, sprightly, with little pulp, quite acid. Healthy, hardy, and productive. Improved in quality by allowing fruit to remain on vine very late.

Concord. Sept. Bunch, large, shouldered, and compact; berries, large, and covered with a rich bloom; flesh, sweet, juicy, and pulpy. Healthy, and very productive. We planted the first layer from the original seedling raised by Mr. Bull, of Concord, Mass., at the Winnisimmett Nursery, in 1849, four years before it was named.

Eaton. (New.) Early Sept. Bunch very large, weighing from twelve to twenty-five ounces, compact, double shouldered; berries very large, often one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy, blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin, thin, but tough; pulp, tender, separating easily from the seeds; very juicy, ripens with or a little earlier than the Concord. The above fine variety originated in Concord, N. H., was shown for several years at the Mass. Hort. Society, and gained several medals for its superiority. $1.00 each.

Hartford. (Hartford Prolific.) Aug. Bunch, large shouldered; berries, large; flesh, sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Healthy, vigorous, and productive.

Isabella. Sept. Bunch, large, shouldered, and compact; berries, large; flesh, tender, juicy, and of fine quality. Requires very sunny, protected exposure.

Merrimac. (Rogers' No. 19.) Sept. Bunch very large, shouldered, and compact; berries, large; flesh, sweet, tender, and good. Productive.

Moore's Early. Late Aug. and early Sept. A seedling of and very much resembling the Concord, but ten to fifteen days earlier. It has been shown at the Mass. Hort. Society for the last fifteen years, often as early as Aug. 25, and after ample testing received the $60 GOLD MEDAL of the Society. Vine very healthy and productive. The best early black grape, always commanding a good market price. In 1890, fruit sold at 7 to 11 cents per pound in ton lots. Price, common size, 35 cents each; $3.00 per dozen. Extra strong, twice transplanted stock, 50 cents each; $5.00 per dozen. Special hundred and thousand rates on application. Correspondence solicited.

Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4.) Sept. Bunch, large and shouldered; berries, large; skin, thin and firm; flesh, sweet, tender, and spirited.

Worden. Aug. Bunch, large and sometimes shouldered, compact; berries, very large; skin, thin. Ripens five to ten days earlier than the Concord, a somewhat larger berry, and of a superior quality. Very healthy, productive, and vigorous. One of the best black grapes in the market. A seedling of the Concord.

RED VARIETIES.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Sept. Bunch, loose and shouldered; berries, large; skin, thick; flesh, pulpy, meaty, juicy, rich, and aromatic. Productive.

Brighton. Early Sept. Bunch, medium to large, long and compact, shouldered; berries, medium; skin, thin; flesh, tender, sweet, and with scarcely any pulp. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Liable to mildew.

Diana. Late Sept. Bunch, medium, very compact; berries, medium; skin, thick and very tough; flesh, sweet, tender, vinous, and musky; of fine quality. Vigorous and productive.

Delaware. Sept. Bunch, small and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries, small; skin, thin, but firm; flesh, very sweet, juicy, and refreshing; quality, best. A productive, moderate grower, requiring rich soil.

Dracut Amber. Early Sept. Bunch, large; berries, large; flesh, juicy, sweet, and foxy. Fresh from the vine no grape is as palatable in its early stage of ripening. In a large collection of varieties we have always found them to be the earliest palatable sort; specially adapted to the extremely hot summers of Northern Texas. Originated in Dracut, Mass.

Iona. Sept. Bunch, large, long, and shouldered, rather loose; berries, medium; skin, thin and firm; flesh, tender, with rich, vinous flavor; excellent quality.

Lindley. (Rogers' No. 9.) Early Sept. Bunch, medium and long; berries, large; flesh, tender, sweet, and aromatic; skin, tough. A fine keeper, and of best quality.

Moyer. (New.) Bunch, small; berries, a little larger than the Delaware; skin, thin and tough; pulp, juicy, tender, of delicious flavor, and quite free from any foxiness. Very sweet as soon as colored. A very promising new variety, originating in Canada, and consequently very hardy. $1.00 each.

Salem. (Rogers' No. 23.) Early Sept. Bunch, large, compact, and shouldered; berries, large; skin, thin and firm; flesh, sweet, tender, and aromatic.

Vergennes. Aug. Bunch, large and compact; berries, large; skin, thick and firm; flesh, sweet and juicy, with some pulp; quality, the best. Vigorous, hardy, and productive.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Hayes. Early Sept. Bunch, medium, slightly shouldered; berry, medium; skin, thin; flesh, tender, juicy, and very sweet. A seedling of the Concord Grape, originating in Concord, Mass. Pronounced by the Mass. Hort. Society the best eating white grape ever shown. Two years, 50 cents each.

Martha. Sept. Bunch, medium, compact, shouldered; berries, medium; skin, thin and tender; flesh, very sweet, and with very little pulp.

Moore's Diamond. Late Aug. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berries, large, round; skin thick and firm; flesh, tender and juicy, and with but little pulp. A very hardy new sort of great promise. $1.00 each.

Niagara. Aug. Bunch, very large and handsome, often weighing over a pound, compact, and often shouldered; berries, large; skin, thin and tough; flesh, melting, sweet, and rich, with a fine flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Popular. Should be eaten when well ripened and fresh from the vines. Two years, 50 cents each.

Pocklington. Sept. A seedling of the Concord, and considered its equal in quality: bunch, large, hard, and very compact; berries, very large, and covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh, sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality. Vigorous and prolific.

Green Mountain. Late Aug. Bunch, large and shouldered; berry, medium; color, greenish white; skin, very thin; pulp, exceedingly tender and sweet, with but one or two seeds, which separate easily; of the best quality, and very prolific. Originated on the Green Mountains at an altitude of 1,400 feet, proving its entire hardiness. Our vines are from the introducers, and bear their seal to prove their genuineness. The earliest good white grape known. (New), $1.50 each.

CURRANTS.

A popular and delicious fruit for home use, and a profitable market crop.

Currants will grow and succeed in any good soil, but to attain the best perfection and an abundant crop careful and liberal cultivation is necessary. The use of fertilizers should be liberal, and the ground should be kept mellow, clean, and free of all weeds. Mulching is a great advantage.

Trim annually, as soon as the leaves are ripe and have commenced to turn yellow, by cutting out old bearing canes, to give free access of light and air, at the same time shortening the year's growth slightly.

The **currant worm** usually commences to give trouble when the leaves are fairly well developed, and as soon as it appears the bushes should be freely dusted with powdered hellebore. If judiciously used this will prove effective. The comparatively light first crop of worms, if carefully destroyed, will generally prevent much further trouble.

The bushes should be planted four feet apart.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Common size	$1 00 per dozen.	$5 00 per hundred.
Strong, fruiting bushes	1 50 " "	8 00 " "

SELECT VARIETIES.

Black Naples. Black. Clusters, short; fruit, large, rich, and tender; very productive. Excellent for wine or cooking. Valued for its medicinal quality in the form of jelly or wine.

Cherry. Red. Clusters, rather short; fruit, the largest of all red currants, sprightly acid. Very productive.

Fay. (Fay's Prolific.) Red. Clusters, longer than the last; fruit, not quite as acid. Prolific and good. 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Lee. (Lee's Prolific.) Black. An English sort of great value. Fruit, large and of superior quality. Very productive.

Moore's Selected. Red. Clusters, large; berries, very large; quality, very best. A very successful grower disseminates this after years of very successful culture. He has sold thousands of boxes, and never has a supply equal to meet the demand. A new strain, come to stay, after ample comparison for twenty years. 25 cents each; $2.00 per dozen.

Red Dutch. An old sort, with small fruit of good quality.

Versailles. (La Versailles.) Red. Clusters, long; fruit, large, red, and of best quality. Very productive. Resembles Cherry, except in length of clusters.

Victoria. (Raby Castle.) Light red. Clusters, very long; fruit, medium, sprightly acid, and of fine quality; firm, and excellent for shipping purposes. The fruit ripens late, and continues to hang on the bushes long after ripening. We have known instances of its hanging on until November. A strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive and very valuable. Handsome foliage, deep green above, glaucous beneath.

White Dutch. (White.) The sweetest currant in the list; clusters and fruit medium, but latter of best quality.

White Grape. (White.) Clusters, medium; fruit, large, sweet, or mild acid, of excellent quality. Fine for table use. This has superseded the last-named variety largely.

Crandall. (Black.) A native seedling of the Wild Black Currant of the West, bearing abundant crops of very large berries of one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Good flavor and free from the odor of the European sorts. A good shipping berry, and free from insects. 50 cents each.

GOOSEBERRIES.

These require the same cultivation and attention as currants, and are usually grown in connection with them. Like the currant, its only insect enemy of material injury is the currant worm, and is treated in the same manner as mentioned in connection with the last-named fruit.

A very heavy mulching is found of value for full crops. Plant three or four feet apart, and keep well thinned to prevent mildew.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

Common size	$1.00 per dozen.	$5.00 per hundred.
Strong, fruiting bushes	1.50 " "	8.00 " "

Downing. (Downing's Seedling.) Fruit, large, smooth, and roundish; color, light green, with delicate veins; flesh, rather soft, juicy, and very good. Vigorous and productive.

Houghton. (Houghton's Seedling.) Fruit, medium, roundish, and smooth; color, pale red; flesh, tender, sweet, and delicate. A vigorous sort, productive, and free from mildew.

Industry. Fruit, very large and hairy; color, dark red; flesh, very rich and excellent flavor. A vigorous, prolific fruiter. Claimed to be free from mildew. An English variety of recent introduction, not yet fully tested. Transplants precariously. 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen.

Smith's Improved Gooseberry.

Smith. (Smith's Improved.) Fruit, large and oval; color, light green, with bloom; flesh, moderately firm, sweet, and good. Vigorous and very fruitful. A seedling of Houghton. Introduced and named by us in 1861.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries are adapted to a great variety of soils, and will give a fair result on poor lands; yet to raise abundant and paying crops, good soil and liberal culture are necessary.

The ground should be kept mellow by shallow cultivation, and heavy mulching is a great help, keeping down weeds and retaining moisture, and preventing in part the effects of dry weather.

Plant in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows, and when four or five feet high, pinch them back to cause them to throw out lateral branches; save a few of the strongest shoots for fruiting, and then carefully pull up all other suckers as they may appear. A few strong canes will produce a more abundant crop than numerous weak ones that shade the ground.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

$1.00 per dozen. . . . . $4.00 per hundred.

Special thousand rates on application.

SELECT HARDY VARIETIES.

Dorchester. The first named Blackberry in cultivation, introduced in 1849, and at the present time one of the hardiest and best. Berry, large, black, oblong, and of best quality. Very fruitful.

Early Wilson. Fruit, small, sweet, and rich. Ripens early. Productive.

Erie. Fruit very large, round, and uniform; excellent quality and firm; hardy and very early. Vigorous and very productive.

Hoosack Thornless. Berry, medium in size and of best quality; entirely thornless, perfectly hardy and productive.

Kittatinny. Berries, large and handsome; sprightly. Hardy, productive, and ripens its crop gradually.

Snyder. Medium size, best quality; very sweet. Extremely hardy and productive.

Wachusett. (Wachusett Thornless.) Has very few thorns. A wonderfully productive sort when given liberal cultivation in mellow soil. Berries, medium and of excellent quality. Fine for home use.

Agawam. Large, best quality; flavor, very sweet and rich. Hardy and remarkably productive. We have had this in cultivation for twenty years, and it is now in demand more than ever. $1.50 per dozen.

DEWBERRY.

A very valuable fruit, ripening between the season of Raspberries and Blackberries, of trailing habit, and a desirable addition to our garden fruits.

Plant three to four feet apart each way, and keep the soil mellow, clean, and well enriched. To prevent the fruit from becoming gritty from the soil, mulch the ground.

Price, $1.00 per dozen.

Lucretia. A superb sort, bearing immense large and handsome berries of the finest quality. Entirely hardy, healthy, and a productive bearer. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Early Wilson Blackberry.

Cuthbert Raspberries.

RASPBERRIES.

A most delicious and delightful fruit, and when well cultivated very productive and profitable.

To attain the best results cultivate in deep, rich soil, and manure freely. In field culture plant in rows four feet apart, and three to four feet apart in the rows. In garden culture plant three to four feet apart each way.

In pruning pinch off the canes intended for next year's fruiting when they are three to four feet high. In spring trim off the laterals to within six or eight inches of the main stem, and clean out all old wood which is useless.

Protect tender varieties in winter by bending down the canes and covering the same with earth.

PRICES,

Unless specially quoted with description.

$1.00 per dozen; $4.00 per hundred.

RED VARIETIES.

Cuthbert. (Queen of the Market.) Berries, large, dark crimson, quite firm, sprightly acid, and of excellent quality. This is a most productive and healthy sort, and probably the finest market sort offered. Well tested, and a certain cropper.

Hansell. Berries, medium, very bright crimson, excellent quality, and firm. Very early, vigorous, and productive; very hardy.

Philadelphia. Berries, medium in size, deep crimson purple, vigorous, hardy, productive, and a fine sort for shipping purposes. Canes, smooth and dark red.

Marlboro'. Berries, very large and of good quality; very hardy, healthy, and productive.

Red Falstaff. A very old variety, with light-colored canes; a good fruiter and of fine quality.

Turner. Berries, medium in size, red, and of excellent quality. A fine berry for home use; early, hardy, productive, and a sure bearer.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

Caroline. Berries, very large, orange-yellow, best quality, and hardy. A great bearer and vigorous grower. Fine for home use.

Golden Queen. Berry, very large, amber-colored, firm, and of highest quality; hardy, very productive, and a good cropper. A fine berry for home use, and the best yellow Raspberry for shipping purposes; $1.50 per dozen.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Gregg. Berries, very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor; very productive, and responds freely to high cultivation.

Souhegan. Berries, often ¾ of an inch in diameter, and 20 to 30 in a cluster; quality, superior. A fine market berry, very productive, and perfectly hardy. We were among the earliest to introduce this variety.

JUNEBERRIES.

A valuable native fruit recently introduced to cultivation. Our original stock was obtained from Benj. G. Smith, Esq., of Cambridge, Mass., who has fruited it for years, and displayed them at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

The plants assume about the same size and appearance as a currant, except in foliage, and are adapted to all good soils. The fruit is black, with bloom, as large as a Cherry Currant, borne in clusters, and is of rich sub-acid flavor, excellent for the table or preserving; ripens in June. 35 cts. each.

ASPARAGUS.

A very worthy spring vegetable, which is increasing in demand.

To produce the best results, plough or trench the soil deeply and incorporate large quantities of manure. Plant the roots about three inches deep, in double rows, two and one-half to three feet apart, and eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows.

The size of the plants depend as much on the culture as on the variety.

Conover's Colossal. Very large size, rapid growth, and excellent quality. $1.00 per hundred; $6.00 per thousand. Extra strong plants, $2.00 per hundred; $10.00 per thousand.

Moore's Cross-Breed. A gigantic grower with best cultivation, originating in Concord, Mass. Shoots have been shown at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society eighteen inches long and one and one-half inches in diameter. $2.00 per hundred.

RHUBARB.

The Pie Plant requires the highest culture. Manure every autumn very liberally.

Plant the roots three feet apart, and every four years take up and divide to pieces with one to three buds each. In planting, set them so that the crown is about one inch below the surface.

Price, 25 cts. each; $2.00 per dozen (unless otherwise quoted).

Linnæus. (Myatt's Linnæus.) Large, early, and very tender; quality the best.

Giant Victoria. Vigorous and of excellent quality. Stalks have been grown to weigh two pounds each.

Monarch. Extraordinarily large and productive. Twelve stalks have been shown which, without the leaves, have weighed twenty-eight pounds. 50 cts. each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's. The largest and finest of all Mulberries. A fine dessert fruit. 50 cts. each.

White. Fruit white; does not compare in quality with the last. 25 cts. each; 4 to 6 feet, transplanted, 50 cts. each.

Russian. (Morus Moretti.) A valuable sort, introduced into this country by the Mennonites of the West. Very hardy. 25 cts. each; 4 to 6 feet, transplanted, 50 cts. each.

CHESTNUTS.

American Sweet (Castanea Americana). An excellent fruit, and productive. 50 cts. each; in large quantities at special rates. We have several thousands for forest planting, one to two feet high.

Chinquipin (Castanea pumilla). A dwarf tree producing an abundance of small, sweet nuts. The trees bear at a height of two feet and upwards, and the burrs are in great numbers, close together, and one nut in each burr. Perfectly hardy and desirable. 50 cts. each.

Japan (Castanea Japonica). A worthy sort from Japan, producing an abundance of very large nuts, often seven in a burr, and at a very young age. Is worthy of trial. $1.00 each.

Spanish (Castanea vesca). Very large nuts and a productive bearer. Not a sure cropper in this latitude. 50 cts. each; larger, $1.00 each.

Chestnut Burr.

HICKORIES.

Shell-bark, or Tuscatine. (Carya alba.) A native nut capable of being cultivated, and producing large crops. 75 cts. each.

BEECH-NUTS.

We can furnish a variety of sizes of this valuable ornamental tree, which in fruiting specimens bears very sweet, triangular nuts of small size, but in great profusion. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

WALNUTS.

Black. (Juglans nigra.) A desirable nut-tree, as well as one of the most valuable ornamental or timber trees; hardy. 50 cts. to $1.00 each.

BUTTERNUTS.

American. (Juglans cinerea.) Long, oval nuts, with an abundance of rich oily and pleasant meat. Makes a large, spreading, open-topped tree, of ornamental merit. 50 cts. each.

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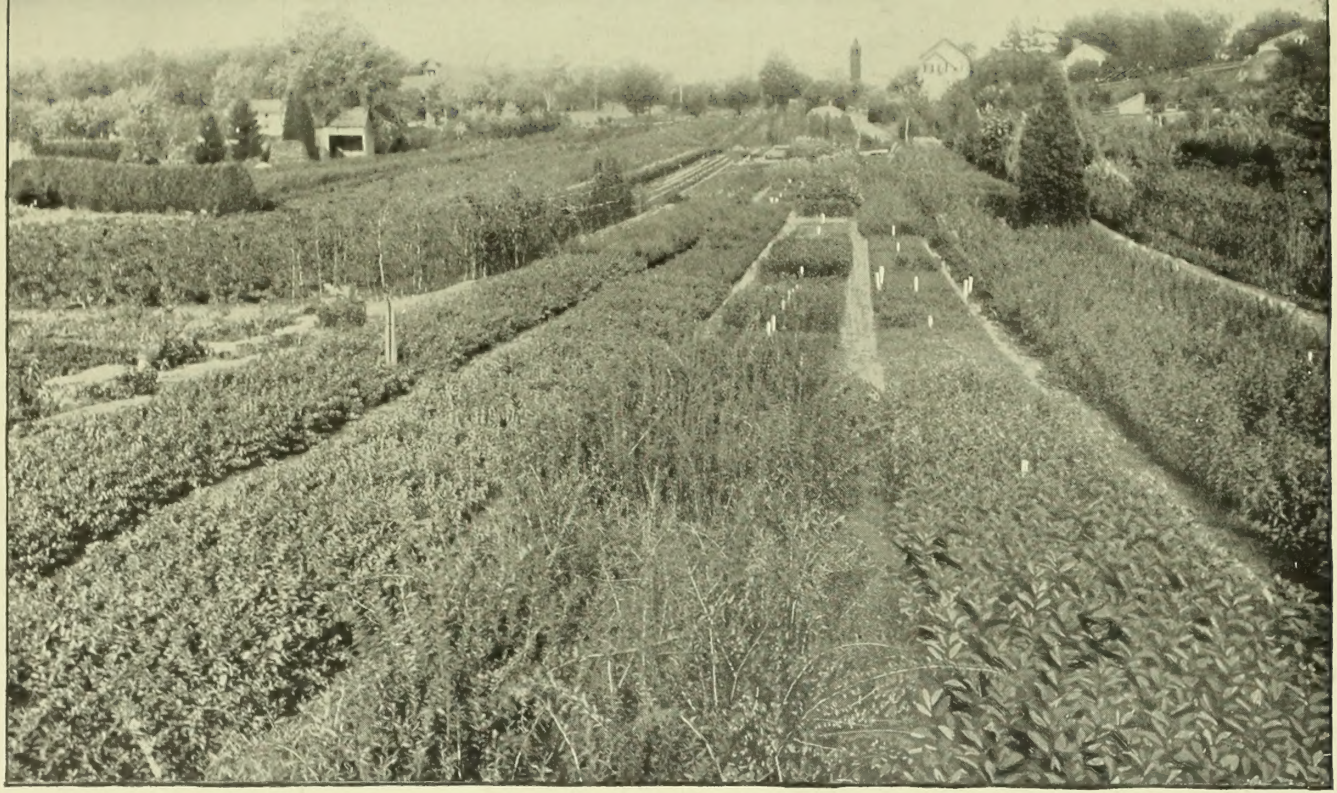

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